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SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

ON

WHOLESALE PRICES CANADA

1916

Published by the Department of Labour

OTTAWA

GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1917

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LETTER OF TRANSMISSION TO MINISTER.

To the Hon. T. W. Crothers, K.C., M.P.,

Minister of Labour,

Ottawa, Ont.

Sir,—

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report "Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1916," by Mr. C. W. Bolton, M.A., a statistical officer of the Department. The report is the eighth of the series issued on this subject, bringing up for each year the records in the special report "Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1890-1909," issued by the Department in 1910. The earlier reports dealt exclusively with the course of wholesale prices, but later volumes included statements of the situation as to retail prices and prices in other countries, with information as to production and market conditions bearing directly on current prices.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. A. ACLAND,

Deputy Minister of Labour.

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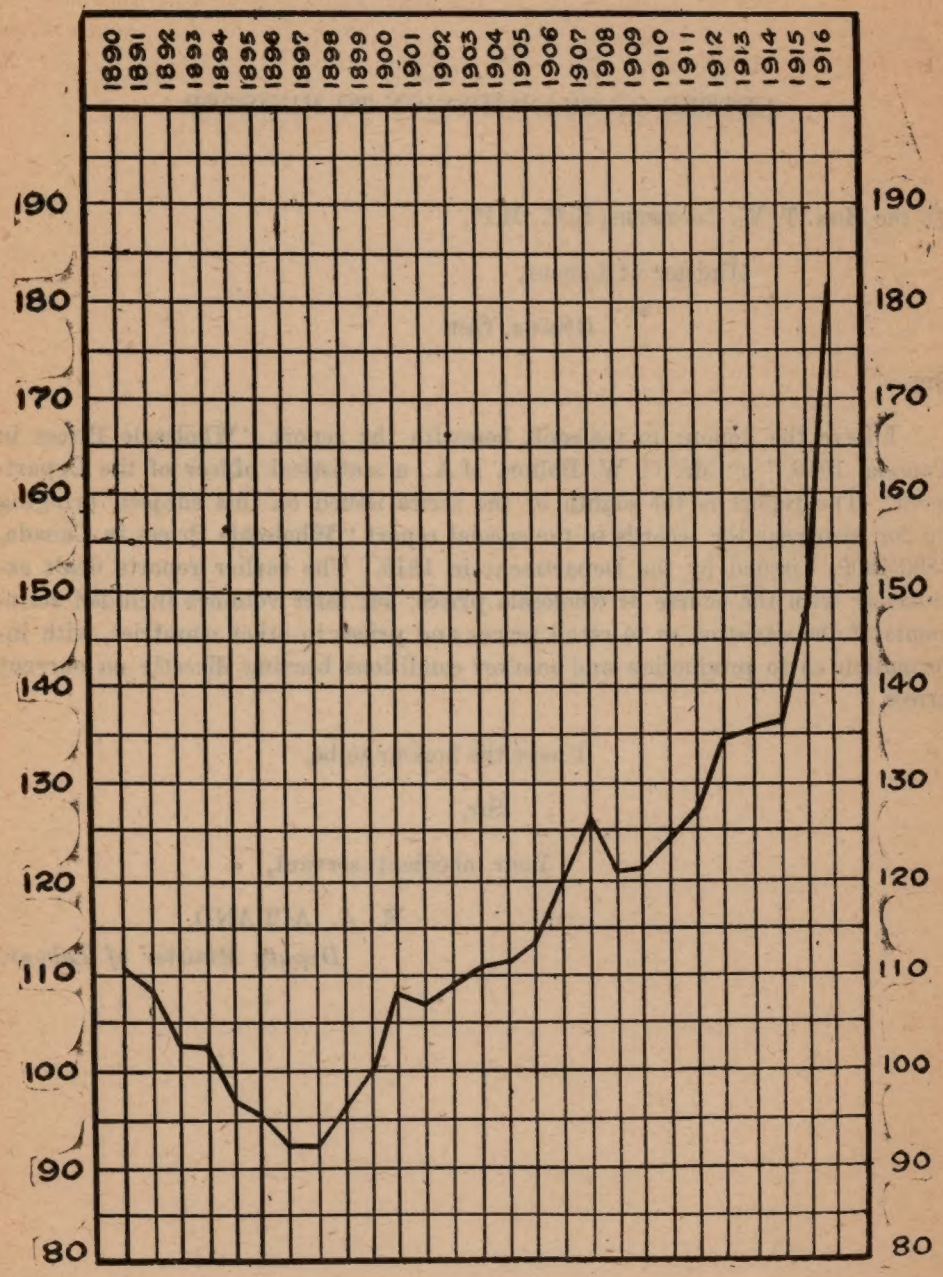
THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1890 TO 1916.*

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



*Number of commodities: 1890 to 1909, 230; 1910 to 1914, 272; 1915 and 1916, 271.

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

C. W. BOLTON, M.A.

The present is the eighth report on Wholesale Prices in Canada to be issued by the Department of Labour. The first, issued in 1910, included the results of an investigation into the course of Canadian prices during the twenty previous years, 1890-1909, inclusive. The second covered the calendar year 1910, the third 1911, the fourth 1912, the fifth 1913, the sixth 1914, and the seventh 1915, while the present gives a detailed record for 1916.

The original investigation covered 230 articles selected as representative in so far as possible of the more important phases of production and consumption in Canada. As explained in the first report, the list, though made as complete as possible at the time, was not regarded as final, and efforts have since been made to extend it. Seven additional commodities were included in the annual report for 1910, and twenty-seven in the report for 1911. The dropping of two commodities in 1910 and of one commodity in 1911 accordingly brought the total covered by the investigation at the beginning of 1912 to 261. This total was increased to 272 during 1912 by the addition of eleven commodities, namely, nine new articles and additional series of quotations in the case of two articles previously included. In 1913 a new basis was secured for the quotations of indigo. During 1915 one line of spelter added in 1910 was dropped, as owing to the great advance in prices of spelter, two series in addition to zinc sheets gave these lines an undue importance in the calculation of the index number.

The method of grouping and classifying the articles has been explained in previous reports and may be conveniently noted from Part I of the present table of contents. The manner of quoting prices is the same as in the earlier reports. No change likewise has been made in the method of interpreting and combining these statistics by means of index numbers (Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909, pp. 9 and 433-477).

The arrangement of the subject matter is much the same as in the previous reports. A summary review and analysis of the changes of the year is first given. This is followed by the actual statistics of prices, the latter being divided into two parts. Part I, containing the weekly or monthly quotations for each article throughout 1916; and Part II, consisting of tables of average annual prices back to 1890 reduced to the form of index numbers. In Appendix A will be found a summary of average retail prices in over fifty Canadian cities begun in Appendix C of the 1911 report. As previously stated, it is the purpose of the Department ultimately to treat the subject of retail prices in much the same method as wholesale. In the meantime the matter of Appendix A may prove of practical interest in connection with the subject proper of the present report. Appendix B contains a review of the course of prices during 1916 in other countries, while in Appendix C will be found statistics on gold production and monetary conditions.

Throughout the present report the attempt has been made to give information directly bearing on current prices. The first object of the investigation has been, of course, to record and measure the price fluctuation occurring in the more important commodities, and to indicate the general trend of Canadian prices during the year. The mere process of compiling and verifying such a record, however, results in the assembling of data which when properly analyzed and qualified adds greatly to the suggestiveness and intelligibility of the prices statistics themselves. The report, in fact, might easily be expanded into a detailed treatment of production and trade in the leading articles, and in this form would undoubtedly meet a felt want. Such a method, however, is pursued here only to the extent of noting in a systematic and comprehensive way those conditions which more obviously govern supply and demand or otherwise affect prices in the Canadian markets.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1916.

I.—GENERAL SUMMARY

The marked rise in prices toward the end of 1916 was not only the continuation of a steeply upward general movement, beginning in August, 1914, from a level already high, but involved a much steeper rise in food prices as a result of short crops throughout the world, while the demand and the problem of distribution were intensified by war conditions.

In the early part of the year, the large crops of 1915, augmented by reason of the short yields of 1914 and the increased acreage due to war prices, had exerted a strong influence in keeping down prices of foods. Materials were still very high in price, but production was increasing and the marketing of all available supplies, to a considerable extent under government control or contract, tended to lower levels in many cases. Toward the end of the year, however, materials also rose again steeply.

Prices levels, therefore, not only in Canada but in other countries passed all records of recent years. In December, the index number of wholesale prices in Canada, based on the average prices of 272 commodities during the decade 1890-1899, reached 207.4, as compared with 180.7 in August, 172.1 in January, and 136.5 in January, 1915, averaging 182.0 for the year as compared with 148.0 for 1915 and 135.5 for 1913. In the United States, the index number of the Bureau of Labour Statistics, including a similar list of commodities, reached 195.1 in December as compared with 148.0 for January and 133.7 for January, 1914, when re-calculated to the basis 1890-99. In Great Britain, the index number of Mr. A. Sauerbeck, continued by the *Statist,* London, reached 154.3 at the end of December as compared with 123.6 for January and 83.5 for January, 1914. This index number was up to 142 in 1818 and was as high as 189 in 1809, at the crisis of the war against Napoleon. During the American Civil War it reached 105 in 1864. The United States index number rose from 141.0 in 1860 to 163.1 in 1862 and to 317.5 in 1864.

The rise in the cost of living as a result of the high prices was particularly acute in foods, but fuel was also very high in price and scarce, especially in France, Italy and Norway. Retail prices of foods advanced considerably as shown by the index numbers of the various governments. In Australia and New Zealand, very high prices had been reached early in the war, scarcity of supplies due to dry weather being intensified by war conditions, but lower levels were reached toward the end of 1916, following good crops, while the shipment of supplies to Great Britain was handicapped by scarcity of ships.

The following extract from an article by Professor James Mavor of the University of Toronto in the Annual Review of the *Financial Post,* Toronto, January 6, 1917, offers a brief but valuable analysis of the prices situation:

> During the year 1916, prices of commodities in general consumption have advanced practically all over the world. This advance has been due to concurrent action of several causes affecting both the supply and the demand for these commodities. While enquiry may usefully be made into the special causes of price movements in the case of individual commodities, the upward movement of prices has been so widespread as to suggest that some few important causes are chiefly responsible for the character of this movement.
>
> 1. The most important of these causes is probably the increase in the volume of credits. Governments have been borrowing immense sums of money and private individuals have been borrowing upon their resources in order to lend money to the Government. The disbursement of these great sums has resulted in an increase in demand for certain goods—metals, fuel, tex-

tiles and foodstuffs. The case has not been exclusively, although it has been in part, one of diversion of demand; it has very largely been one of sheer increase of demand.

Profits have been greater, wages have been higher, the people generally have been living at a higher standard of comfort, and the use of and demand for commodities have increased. The increase of demand has been made effective through the increase in the volume of credits. In so far as the advance of prices has been due to increase of credits, the advance may be expected to continue so long as the conditions which produces it continues. Every creation by Governments or by the public of fresh credits means additions to purchasing power and therefore means an increase of prices until gradually as regards certain commodities a point of saturation is reached. When this point is reached, increase of production must experience a check because of the effect upon wages and upon the cost of production.

While advance in prices is not necessarily an evil, as some suppose, it is, as is also fall in price, more or less disturbing to the economic equilibrium. It is therefore extremely important that Governments and organizers of industry, as well as private persons, should forbear as much as possible from creating fresh credits during an abnormal period. Only indispensable credits should be created, otherwise the liquidation of the abnormal period must be more difficult and prolonged than would otherwise be the case.

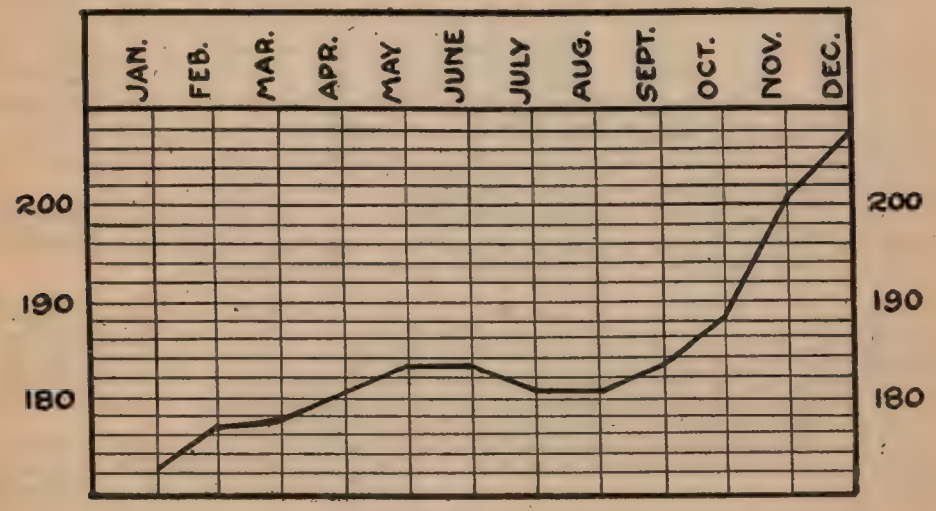
In so far as the creation of credits is necessary for the conduct of the war, they must be created and further creation of them must lead inevitably, other things being equal, to further advances in general prices. The sacrifices imposed upon us through the payment of these enhanced prices must be regarded by us as a portion of the cost of the war, distributed as this cost is through the operation of the forces of the market. If, however, in addition to these indispensably necessary credits we create others not necessary, prices must advance still further, the expenditure upon the war must be increased, and in consequence the success and speedy conclusion of the war must be compromised.

2. The second important cause of the increase of prices has been the diminution of the available supply of some of the chief commodities. The movement of wheat from Russia to Western Europe has been impeded, the production of wheat in Central Europe has declined owing to the lack of fertilizers, and at the same time the crops of North and South America have been deficient. The available supply of wheat has thus diminished seriously and the demand being approixmately the same, the price has advanced sharply. The demand is probably approximately the same in spite of the isolation of the Central Empires and the consequent diminution of their effective demand.

This result has been produced through the increase in local demand, arising partly from the causes above mentioned, viz., the increase in the standard of comfort and partly from the extensive purchases by Governments in order to secure the provisioning of their peoples and to safeguard against enemy interference with transportation. High wheat prices react upon

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA BY MONTHS, 1916.

Number of Commodities : 271). (Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100.



all other prices because they influence the cost of living directly, and the prices of commodities not in general consumption, indirectly, diminishing the demand for some and diminishing the supply of others.

* * * * *

. . . Probably the most influential factor in the present situation is reluctance to engage in fresh enterprises on account of the abnormally high cost of labour and of construction materials.

In Canada general business seems to have gradually adjusted itself to the abnormalities of the time, although the scarcity and high price of labour have greatly added to the uncertainties of business enterprise. Fresh enterprises cannot wisely be undertaken unless they offer reasonable likelihood of continuance for a time of high profits. The only substantial and automatic check against undue increase is the high price of labour and materials. As Canada becomes more industrialized and as the commerce of Canada is drawn more into the network of the commerce of the world, it becomes more important for her that sudden financial and industrial catclysms should not occur. It may therefore be hoped that no legislative interference may be attempted with the automatic checks against undue expansion which are afforded by the ordinary operations of the markets. If business is conducted with prudence and if these automatic checks are left to regulate the course of manufacturing and trade, it may confidently be hoped that the period of the liquidation of the war may for us not be a period of excessive strain. Much, however, will depend upon resistance to temptation to undue expansion during the period of the war, as well as upon the determination to preserve our resources in as liquid a form as possible, and, above all, to strict avoidance by the Governments of the Dominion and of the Provinces, as well as those of the municipalities, of all expenditure upon public works, the construction of which is not of the most urgent necessity from the point of view of sanitation. Indeed, it is clear that all expenditures upon works which cannot in the nature of the case become revenue-bearing for any long period, must be eschewed, whether these are contemplated by Governments or others. . . .''

The upward movement in prices therefore appears to have been affected by both factors, supply and demand, the increase in the latter due to war conditions and made effective by practically unlimited Government expenditure, while the decrease in the supply of most commodities was also due to war conditions, reduction in the labour force, destruction of supplies, increased loss and waste in transportation, handling, etc., and, notably in 1916, by unfavourable weather for crops. The increased money distributed among people from government war expenditure further tended to create a greater demand for the decreased supply of goods, becoming a factor in raising prices. The increase in the supply of goods from the greater employment of labour force in some industries is chiefly in the production of goods for the Government, soon destroyed in the operations of war, so that no surplus of these is possible while operations continue on a large scale. A reduction in the consumption of the reduced supply of household needs and industrial supplies is therefore the only alternative, and if consumption continues without being materially reduced the supply soon becomes exhausted and prices then rise steeply, thus making a reduction in consumption necessary for the majority of the people, beginning with the non-essentials, but finally causing a serious shortage in food unless the total consumption of the people is reduced to the limits of the available supply. As pointed out elsewhere in his article by Professor Mavor, ocean freights tend to raise prices in importing countries and to lower prices in exporting countries according to the supply of ships available for the trade in question and the alternative of other trade routes. Thus most prices have been raised in Europe by high freights and grain prices have been lowered in Australia, Argentina and India as compared with Canada and the United States owing to the greater distance of those countries from European markets, while prices of goods exported from Europe to these countries have been affected by the supply of ships going out to bring back this grain.

STATISTICS REFLECTING INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS IN CANADA.

(Official statistics for calendar year except where noted)

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Crops, Field, Total value	$ 565,711,000	$ 556,344,100	$ 552,771,500	$ 638,580,300	$ 841,297,500	$808,054,000
Wheat, yield, bushels	230,924,000	224,159,000	231,717,000	161,280,000	426,746,000	220,367,000
value	$ 148,123,000	$ 139,090,000	$ 156,462,000	$ 196,418,000	$ 352,359,400	$ 289,374,000
Hay, yield, tons	13,989,000	12,117,000	10,859,000	10,259,000	10,953,000	14,799,000
" value	$ 162,846,000	$ 134,338,000	$ 124,696,000	$ 145,999,000	$ 155,807,000	$ 170,504,000
Oats, yield, bushels	365,179,000	391,629,000	404,669,000	313,078,000	523,684,000	351,174,000
" value	$ 132,949,000	$ 126,304,000	$ 128,893,000	$ 151,811,000	$ 177,727,000	$ 187,759,000
Mineral, Production, value	$ 103,220,994	$ 135,048,296	$ 145,634,812	$ 128,863,075	$ 137,109,171	$177,357,454
Coal, quantity, short tons.	11,323,388	14,512,829	15,012,178	13,637,529	13,209,371	14,461,678
" value	$ 26,467,646	$ 36,019,044	$ 37,334,940	$ 33,471,801	$ 31,957,757	$ 38,857,557
Nickel, quantity, lbs.	34,098,744	44,841,542	49,676,772	45,517,937	68,077,823	82,958,564
value	$ 10,229,623	$ 13,452,463	$ 14,903,032	$ 13,655,381	$ 20,423,348	$ 29,035,497
Silver, quantity, ozs.	32,559,044	31,955,560	31,845,803	28,449,821	24,401,735	25,669,172
" value	$ 17,355,272	$ 19,440,165	$ 19,040,924	$ 15,593,631	$ 14,088,397	$ 16,854,635
Gold, quantity, ozs.	473,159	611,885	802,973	773,178	916,076	926,963
" value	$ 9,781,077	$ 12,648,794	$ 16,598,928	$ 15,983,007	$ 18,936,971	$ 19,162,025
Copper, quantity, lbs.	55,648,011	77,832,127	76,976,925	75,735,960	102,612,486	119,770,814
" value	$ 6,886,998	$ 12,718,548	$ 11,753,606	$ 10,301,606	$ 17,726,307	$ 32,580,057
Lumber, cut, value	$ 74,828,674	$ 69,475,784	$ 65,798,908	$ 60,363,369	$ 61,919,806	$58,365,349
" cut, quantity M. ft.	4,918,202	4,389,723	3,816,642	3,946,254	3,842,676	3,490,550
" British Columbia, M. ft.	1,341,942	1,313,782	1,173,647	936,612	669,816	875,937
" Ontario, M. ft.	1,716,849	1,385,186	1,101,066	1,044,131	1,035,341	894,050
" Quebec, M. ft.	756,508	677,215	630,346	1,118,298	1,078,787	818,523
" New Brunswick, M. ft.	467,500	449,738	399,247	414,808	633,518	513,655
Fish, total value of catch*	$ 29,965,433	$ 34,667,872	$ 33,389,464	$ 33,389,464	$ 35,860,708	$39,000,000
Livestock Receipts,† cattle	551,606	511,006	645,113	524,403	584,247	574,077
Hogs	529,629	639,170	700,343	1,610,760	1,105,069	979,077
Sheep	389,296	406,599	403,970	333,954	372,577	291,588
¶Railway, Tonnage hauled	79,884,282	89,444,331	106,992,710	101,393,989	87,204,838	109,659,088
Miles in operation	25,400	26,727	29,304	30,795	35,582	37,434
Gross earnings	$ 188,733,494	$ 219,403,753	$ 256,702,703	$ 243,083,539	$ 199,843,072	$ 263,527,157
Electric Railway Earnings	$ 20,063,719	$ 23,499,250	$ 28,216,110	$ 29,691,007	$ 26,922,900	$ 27,416,284
Canals, freight, tons	38,030,353	47,582,245	52,053,913	37,023,237	15,198,803	23,583,491
Sea-going vessels, Montreal, tons.	2,338,520	2,403,924	2,690,535	2,759,362	2,261,374	2,119,051
Trade, External, Aggregate	$ 828,614,120	1,023,641,142	1,147,653,243	1,062,118,179	1,253,649,784	2,112,992,931
Imports, Merchandise	$ 502,641,115	$ 635,589,581	$ 659,063,871	$ 481,319,309	$ 450,547,774	$ 766,726,891
Exports, Canadian Produce	$ 279,446,816	$ 341,980,882	$ 436,218,067	$ 379,295,854	$ 614,129,845	$ 1,091,706,403
Bank Clearings (19 cities)	7,383,501,062	9,105,761,728	9,160,478,396	7,985,372,752	7,724,066,005	10,421,006,282
Notes in circulation, Dec. 31st.	$ 102,037,305	$ 110,048,357	$ 108,646,425	$ 105,969,755	$ 122,199,582	$ 148,785,287
Deposits on demand, Dec. 31st.	$ 335,020,693	$ 379,777,219	$ 381,375,509	$ 349,909,953	$ 423,690,384	$ 458,208,417
" other in Canada, Dec. 31st.	$ 591,068,932	$ 632,641,340	$ 728,095,411	$ 662,830,037	$ 720,990,267	$ 845,006,717
Loans, December 31st	$ 983,444,238	$1,007,991,573	$1,108,425,538	$1,046,522,539	$1,111,870,018	$ 1,188,978,746
Dominion Revenue, receipts, Consol. Fund.*	$ 136,108,217	$ 168,689,903	$ 163,174,394	$ 133,073,482	$ 172,187,838	$230,000,000"
Customs*	$ 85,051,872	$ 111,764,698	$ 104,691,238	$ 75,941,220	$ 98,649,409	$ 134,000,000"
Excise*	$ 19,261,661	$ 21,417,444	$ 21,452,036	$ 21,479,731	$ 22,428,492	$ 24,000,000"
Public Works*	$ 11,651,947	$ 13,158,077	$ 14,197,052	$ 12,953,487	$ 19,282,418	.....
Post Office*	$ 10,492,394	$ 12,051,728	$ 12,954,529	$ 13,045,665	$ 18,858,690	.....
Expenditures, Consol. Fd.*	$ 98,161,440	$ 112,059,537	$ 127,384,472	$ 135,523,207	$ 130,358,727	$ 145,000,000"
Public Debt, net *	$ 339,919,460	$ 314,301,625	$ 335,996,850	$ 449,376,083	$ 615,156,171	$ 900,000,000"
Notes in circulation, Dec. 31st.	$ 104,836,300	$ 115,688,413	$ 118,460,674	$ 163,018,599	$ 171,694,232	$ 179,290,064
Bond Issues, Canadian‡	$ 239,992,988	$ 230,782,982	$ 373,795,295	$ 272,935,067	$ 341,892,871	$269,820,000
Life Insurance in force, Dec. 31st	$ 950,220,771	$1,070,265,556	$1,168,590,027	$1,242,160,478	$1,311,616,677	$ 1,390,000,000
Failures, Number§	1,332	1,357	1,719	2,898	2,661	1,685
Liabilities§	$ 9,964,604	$ 8,783,409	$ 12,658,979	$ 30,909,563	$ 39,526,358	$ 25,069,534
Building Permits (35 cities)	$ 133,716,766	$ 185,252,934	$ 154,487,900	$ 96,780,981	$ 32,367,749	$39,740,692
Immigration, British	144,076	145,859	156,984	49,879	9,606	8,596
United States	131,114	140,143	115,751	68,659	36,098	51,701
Other	75,184	109,859	146,103	50,392	2,702	5,539

†Stockyards at Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg. ‡E. R. Wood. §Dun's Review.

*Twelve months ending March 31st in the following year

¶12 months ending June 30th. "Approximate; Budget Speech of Minister of Finance.

Trade and Industry

The annual review of trade, issued by the *Gazette,* Montreal, contained the following summary:

The year 1916 is not unlikely to remain for an indefinite period the banner trade year of Canada. Actually, not superficially, it has been of extraordinary industrial activity. Manufacturing concerns, with few exceptions, have been working to capacity. Prices have steadily risen. Labour has been scarce, with wages on an ascending scale. The amount of money in daily circulation has never been equalled, being about $25 per head of population. The existence of some degree, at least, of thrift is shown in increased bank deposits. A war loan of one hundred millions was much over-subscribed. Business mortality has been low. In building operations and real estate sales, almost alone, has dullness prevailed. Wholesale merchants are embarrassed not in the sale but in the procuring of merchandise. Railway earnings have been exceptionally large. The stock market has experienced the greatest activity in its history, with constantly rising prices of "war" and paper stocks. Foreign trade has reached a volume far in excess, in point of value, of any preceding year. Prices of commodities of all kinds have mounted up until the high cost of living has become an acute and perplexing problem. There are two primary causes of this situation; the great harvest of 1915, and the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars by the Canadian, British and allied governments in the purchase of war supplies of all kinds. How long the prosperity will continue is a moot question. The grain harvest of 1916 was only fair, the production in the northwestern provinces not exceeding over half that of last year, and while the output of war supplies remains large with no indication of an early cessation, this source of industrial and business activity must be regarded as transitory. . . ."

At the beginning of the year trade and industry had recovered from the depression experienced during 1914 and the early part of 1915, the large crops of that year having made possible still greater exports of grain and other foodstuffs, while providing farmers, both in the West and East, with the means of paying off much accumulated indebtedness and extending their operations for the future with better facilities and under more favourable conditions. The demand for machinery, livestock, fencing, building materials, household goods, clothing, etc., was greatly improved and caused greater demand for the products of manufacturing industries, for transportation, etc., in addition to the demand due to the manufacture of munitions and other war supplies. These favourable conditions had their chief effect during the latter part of 1915 and the first part of 1916, but there were still large quantities of grain to export in the summer of 1916. The crops of 1916 were very much reduced, but the high prices increased the value to a figure almost as large as in 1915, and the hay crop, so important to dairying, was 40 per cent greater in quantity. In livestock, the number was less than in 1915, the short crops of 1914 having reduced the number on farms by heavy marketing that year. Other industries profitted considerably through the manufacture of munitions and through other export trade. Mineral production was greatly increased, except in coal, and smelting was undertaken in new lines such as zinc and was extended in other lines. Silver production was increased owing to the high prices caused by increased demand for coin in Europe and by trade with Asia. Iron and steel industries were particularly prosperous, though handicapped by scarcity of coal and coke. Lumber exports from British Columbia to Australia showed a substantial increase, but the export of New Brunswick lumber was handicapped by scarcity of shipping. Considerable shipbuilding was therefore begun on both coasts, wooden ships being included. The demand for lumber in Ontario and the prairie provinces for farm buildings was greatly improved, but in urban building the improvement was slight. There was, however, a better demand from furniture factories and similar industries. The demand for shell boxes was a most important factor in the lumber trade. The fishing industry had good catches in most lines and prices were also favourable as there were shortages on the majority of the markets throughout the world, the output from the North Sea, French and Mediterranean fisheries being greatly

EXTERNAL TRADE OF CANADA

COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

	Twelve months ending December.				
	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Imports for Consumption, merchandise	$ 635,589,581	$ 659,063,871	$ 481,319,309	$ 450,547,774	$ 766,501,512
Duty collected	109,190,772	113,881,578	81,771,651	91,907,722	139,002,178
EXPORTS.					
Canadian Produce: —					
The Mine	54,349,640	59,073,167	53,781,132	61,814,582	81,281,244
The Fisheries	16,350,174	20,237,348	18,659,961	21,673,415	24,349,835
The Forest	43,586,853	42,532,673	41,871,383	49,779,509	55,224,919
Animal Produce	43,494,758	51,612,569	68,216,972	94,513,460	117,909,753
Agricultural Products	142,305,275	208,642,660	127,122,783	230,644,063	364,605,703
Manufactures	41,798,920	54,010,873	69,151,924	151,751,844	440,477,143
Miscellaneous	95,262	108,777	491,699	3,952,972	7,857,806
Totals, Canadian Produce	341,980,882	436,218,067	379,295,854	614,129,845	1,091,706,403
Foreign Produce	20,984,698	24,301,179	49,019,658	39,358,567	20,738,499
TOTAL EXPORTS, MERCHANDISE	362,965,580	460,519,246	428,315,512	653,488,412	1,112,445,002
Balance of Trade*	—293,608,699	—222,845,804	—102,023,455	+202,940,638	+325,204,891
Coin and Bullion, Exports	15,128,410	13,894,418	19,618,773	128,337,710	196,468,416
Coin and Bullion, Imports	9,957,571	14,175,708	132,864,585	21,275,888	37,352,622
Total Imports	645,547,152	673,239,579	614,183,894	471,823,662	803,854,134
Total Exports	378,093,990	474,413,664	447,934,285	781,826,122	1,308,913,418
Aggregate Trade	$1,023,641,142	$1,147,653,243	$1,062,118,179	$1,253,649,781	$2,112,878,998
IMPORTANT EXPORTS:—					
Breadstuffs, Total	$114,228,189	$171,070,489	$108,382,551	$216,865,164	$336,495,138
Wheat	81,952,488	125,728,728	69,714,249	166,409,710	239,612,639
Wheat Flour	19,142,240	21,011,285	21,441,812	31,461,125	46,069,048
Oats	4,781,674	12,294,674	8,608,778	10,394,919	35,312,562
Cattle	2,146,767	7,502,230	8,950,960	13,071,370	7,799,802
Hay	5,305,056	1,842,212	2,025,300	4,113,521	5,765,488
Hides	6,432,661	8,889,475	8,206,958	7,179,500	6,949,634
Leather, and manufactures of	1,298,225	2,577,869	6,130,771	18,191,619	6,600,713
Provisions, Total	27,366,625	25,634,924	36,168,388	61,015,446	87,346,645
Butter	225,367	311,602	575,699	1,059,764	2,406,263
Cheese	20,588,905	19,441,127	19,205,152	25,112,854	33,682,808
Bacon and Hams	6,029,173	4,274,824	9,509,777	23,578,830	39,075,986
Fish, Total	15,096,452	19,715,644	18,308,540	21,287,611	23,983,528
Apples, fresh	4,050,448	4,050,045	2,591,501	2,081,466	1,901,987
Wood, and manufactures of	50,386,200	49,261,365	51,470,356	59,951,741	73,753,955
Spruce, etc	5,857,391	6,493,991	6,160,922	9,843,717	9,360,881
Planks and boards	20,453,638	19,956,478	18,740,936	22,005,396	26,709,625
Wood blocks for pulp	6,695,833	7,070,572	6,680,490	6,164,113	6,866,669
Wood-pulp	5,952,361	5,913,660	8,865,436	9,279,414	17,344,242
Paper	5,273,810	11,144,728	15,118,138	18,452,708	23,510,410
Coal, etc	6,090,210	4,276,975	4,190,626	5,587,239	7,366,441
Metals, Minerals, etc., Total	58,622,016	67,791,007	63,478,642	104,444,709	147,743,421
Copper	9,036,479	9,602,911	8,038,979	12,460,356	21,303,258
Iron, steel, and manufactures of	8,909,100	10,991,276	11,642,988	32,737,823	58,977,746
Nickel	4,661,758	5,195,560	5,149,427	7,394,446	8,662,179
Silver	19,494,416	21,441,220	15,584,813	18,452,708	15,637,885
Gold quarts, etc	10,014,654	12,770,838	15,242,200	16,528,143	18,382,903
IMPORTANT IMPORTS:—					
Books, periodicals, etc	6,212,069	6,774,597	6,200,964	5,060,642	5,620,811
Breadstuffs	10,675,030	10,596,899	12,114,835	12,605,023	13,417,131
Carriages, cars, wagons, etc	18,442,648	22,153,408	10,376,368	8,993,204	16,678,598
Coal, coke, etc	41,265,045	50,118,330	41,498,542	30,043,446	40,619,562
Cottons	35,887,209	39,355,296	30,550,733	29,140,488	48,270,488
Drugs, dyes, etc	15,205,945	15,402,410	13,645,412	14,908,406	26,581,676
Electric apparatus	8,008,558	9,966,806	6,533,487	4,832,559	5,626,235
Flax, hemp, jute, and manufactures of	8,139,863	9,267,152	6,735,867	7,555,019	9,389,278
Fruits	16,460,217	17,232,615	15,766,432	13,615,440	18,026,785
Hides and skins other than fur	12,858,344	9,820,555	11,242,883	13,816,834	12,022,700
Leather, and manufactures of	8,956,350	8,929,509	7,541,018	6,165,570	10,316,283
Metals, Minerals, etc., Total	159,373,092	166,454,881	92,702,524	89,089,556	149,816,459
Iron and steel, and manufactures of	128,343,415	134,874,004	71,317,618	66,165,387	114,188,185
Oils	15,169,282	16,904,227	14,449,064	11,379,696	20,563,846
Paper, and manufactures of	7,857,273	8,460,883	6,426,505	4,523,067	6,248,261
Provisions	11,257,690	11,094,693	7,457,483	6,558,426	22,616,910
Settlers' effects	15,799,200	15,017,363	9,352,949	3,795,341	4,751,917
Silk, and manufactures of	8,852,472	9,723,797	8,554,168	7,809,883	13,063,461
Sugar, molasses, etc	22,131,202	17,581,449	17,848,688	21,970,418	32,373,775
Wood, and manufactures of	26,075,667	26,816,607	17,138,648	8,273,456	11,189,435
Wool, and manufactures of	32,725,101	33,543,698	25,125,359	25,742,451	43,329,370

*Surplus of Canadian produce exported over imports for consumption denoted by +; the reverse by —.

curtailed. In building, increases over 1915 were in munition factories. In transportation, great increases in traffic and earnings were shown, but the coasting and inland water-borne trade was affected by a dearth of ships, as many had been diverted to trans-oceanic routes. All industries were heavily handicapped by scarcity of labour, and women were much more extensively employed. High prices of raw materials and higher wages due to the increased cost of living were also handicaps, although not so seriously felt while trade was expanding and demand was fully maintained. The high price levels at the end of the year therefore constituted a potentially unfavourable factor of great importance.

External Trade

The external trade of the Dominion for the year 1916 showed great increase not only in exports but in imports, while the surplus of exports was still much larger than in 1915 and also larger than the great surplus of imports in 1912. In exports, the main items were agricultural produce and manufactures, but animal produce was also greater in value than a year before. In imports, the principal item was mineral and metal goods. In nearly all lines, prices for 1916 were much higher than for 1915, so that part of the increased value was due to the advance in prices as well as to increases in quantities. It should also be pointed out that the total figures for imports and exports and aggregate trade are increased by the inclusion of coin and bullion, the greater part of which has been shipped to Ottawa in trust for the Bank of England and withdrawn on its account and therefore had no bearing on Canadian trade. This item has therefore not been included in calculating the item "Balance of Trade." In exports, a considerable decline appears in manufactures of leather, also in silver, but there were great increases in breadstuffs, provisions, in wood-pulp, pulp-wood, paper and metals. Among imports, considerable increases appear in carriages, etc., coal and coke, cottons, silks, drugs, etc., metal goods, provisions, sugar, etc., and in wool and woollen goods. Increased prices would alone account for a considerable increase in each of these, but in provisions, dressed hogs were imported to a great extent for curing for export to Great Britain.

Financial Conditions

In his "Review of the Bond Market in Canada for 1916," Mr. E. R. Wood remarked:

> Canada entered the year 1916 under financial conditions totally different from those which applied at the beginning of 1915. The extraordinary crop of the latter year, the expenditure of huge sums in this country as a result of munitions orders, and the vast increase in the trade of the Dominion, completely dissipated the financial atmosphere of apprehension and uncertainty which existed at the close of 1914, and enabled us to start 1916 under the most encouraging auspices from the standpoint of internal prosperity—a situation saddened only by the thought that this prosperity was in large measure a direct result of the continuance of the European war, with its fearful cost in lives and treasure, not only to our own Dominion but to the Empire and our Allies.

The favourable reception in the United States of Canadian loans, provincial, municipal, industrial, etc., as well as those of the Dominion Government, was of great advantage in developing the country's industries and resources and made up for the cessation of the flow of British capital which had been the chief factor in Canadian financial conditions before the war. Municipalities borrowed considerable sums, in the United States, as well as in Canada, and were thus able to complete many necessary undertakings. In railway securities and other corporation bonds comparatively few issues were made. The outstanding features of the year were therefore the Dominion loans in New York and Canada of $75,000,000 and $100,000,000 respectively, $25,000,000 of the latter being taken

in the United States. This extensive borrowing by the Government, considering that a $100,000,000 loan was floated in Canada late in 1915, was made possible by the large crops of 1915, sold at high prices and the great production of munitions, war supplies and other manufactured goods, minerals, lumber, fish, etc. In addition large sums were provided by the banks and the Government for the Imperial Munitions Board in financing purchases in Canada for the Imperial Government to be balanced later against Canada's share of the expenditure. Financial statistics, including bank clearings, deposits, loans, railway earnings, life insurance, etc., showed considerable increases, exceeding the previous high records in 1913, while the aggregate external trade was over two billion dollars

CANADIAN BOND ISSUES, 1911-1916

(Compiled from reports of E. R. Wood, showing securities issued and countries where sold)

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
	$	$	$	$	$	$
GOVERNMENT—						
Canada	1,300,000	1,339,000	920,300	3,150,000	109,603,300	86,850,000
United States	.....	100,000	3,750,000	4,300,000	80,877,500	121,771,933
Great Britain	4,375,000	34,200,000	48,396,250	77,965,330	24,333,333	.....
Total	5,675,000	35,639,000	53,066,550	85,415,330	214,814,133	208,621,933
MUNICIPAL—						
Canada	16,326,378	13,761,482	25,850,653	25,105,320	34,052,677	14,095,014
United States	2,334,467	3,876,406	22,135,762	25,559,548	32,455,396	35,798,749
Great Britain	28,498,443	30,777,074	67,775,510	33,723,563	.....	.....
Total	47,159,288	48,414,962	115,761,925	84,388,431	66,508,073	49,893,763
RAILWAY—						
Canada	549,500	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States	4,249,500	13,290,000	11,475,000	12,690,000	17,500,000	15,920,000
Great Britain	95,673,700	56,532,320	96,053,044	46,715,666	20,415,665	.....
Total	100,472,700	69,972,320	108,528,044	59,405,666	37,915,665	15,920,000
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION—						
Canada	4,725,000	3,060,000	6,350,000	1,406,500	2,475,000	1,890,000
United States	9,195,000	7,325,000	4,200,000	5,370,000	7,750,000	13,560,000
Great Britain	18,185,000	11,180,000	16,024,479	3,001,454	.....	.....
Total	32,105,500	21,565,000	26,574,479	9,777,954	10,225,000	15,450,000
MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS—						
Canada	21,769,000	18,524,000	12,482,800	3,338,040	2,500,000	3,440,000
United States	1,775,000	2,875,000	9,160,000	6,025,000	5,390,000	11,225,000
Great Britain	31,036,500	33,792,000	25,834,831	8,730,875	160,000	4,866,666
Total	54,580,500	55,191,000	47,477,631	18,593,915	8,050,000	19,571,666
ALL						
Canada	**44,669,878**	**36,835,182**	**45,603,753**	**32,999,860**	**148,630,977**	**106,275,014***
United States	**17,553,967**	**27,446,406**	**50,720,762**	**53,944,548**	**143,972,896**	**198,275,682**
Great Britain	**177,769,143**	**166,481,394**	**255,084,114**	**170,636,888**	**44,908,998**	**4,866,666**
TOTAL	**239,992,988**	**230,762,982**	**351,408,629**	**257,581,296**	**337,512,871**	**309,417,362***
CANADIAN CORPORATIONS OPERATING IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES—						
Canada	320,000	900,000	.....	.....	800,000	100,000
United States	.....	3,500,000	.....	.....	.....	7,400,000
Great Britain	26,500,000	37,755,000	22,386,666	15,353,771	3,580,000	.....
Total	26,820,000	42,155,000	22,386,666	15,353,771	4,380,000	7,500,000
TOTAL—						
Canada	44,989,878	37,735,182	45,603,753	32,999,860	149,430,977	106,375,014*
United States	17,553,967	30,966,406	50,720,762	53,944,548	143,972,896	205,675,682
Great Britain	204,269,143	204,236,394	277,470,780	185,990,659	48,488,998	4,866,666
Grand total	**266,812,988**	**272,937,982**	**373,795,295**	**272,935,067**	**341,892,871**	**316,917,362***

*In addition Canadians bought back parts of previous issues in London, estimated at $24,000,000, while $8,000,000 of Manitoba bonds were issued in the United States to buy bonds previously placed in Great Britain; the total repurchased from Britain was estimated at $50,000,000.

in value, exports exceeding imports by $350,000,000, of which part goes to pay interest on Canadian loans abroad.

The effect of greatly increased credits in the form of government loans, etc., together with increased gold stocks and increased paper currency, in inflating bank credits and raising prices has been the subject of much comment by economists. The ground taken is that the general expansion of business is partly due to inflation, because a part of the money loaned to the government does not represent genuine savings of the present or even savings anticipated before the spending of the proceeds by the government. This inflation of purchasing power, with no corresponding increase in the amount of goods produced for exchange, entails a rise in the general price level and causes the burden to fall unevenly on the various sections of the public, raising the cost of living faster than wages, and giving greatly increased profits to some. Though not agreed as to the extent to which the remedy lies in increased taxation on incomes, luxuries, etc., during war, economists seem to agree as to the effect on prices, cost of living, increased cost of the war, etc., as succinctly outlined by Professor Mavor above. A direct application of this point to Canadian conditions at the end of 1916 was made by the Financial Editor of the *Globe,* Toronto, in the Annual Financial Survey, Jan. 2, 1917:

> Our showing both as to loans and taxes is in some ways very good. The success of the domestic loans revealed unsuspected capacities and our New York borrowings made evident the strength of our credit there. Much, too, may be said in support of the system of taxation which has brought the revenue in war time above the highest point reached in peace, and has met not only the interest but a small part of the principal of our war debt. Yet there is much that is not so satisfactory. The war loans were taken by a very small fraction of the people; we have not begun to approach the achievement of the European countries at war, where the investors in war loans have been numbered by the millions. In many quarters there is still a deplorable lack of the individual thrift which should be the basis of our war financing. Our tax revenues, again, so far as they come from the tariff on imports, are precarious, impossible, being at an abnormal height, and likely to decrease at the coming of peace more rapidly than our expenditures. Canada's financial program, in fact, cannot well be considered apart from other important questions that face us. Everybody recognizes the need of greater thrift, at least in one's neighbors. Our financial measures should be such as to encourage thrift by providing small bonds payable in installments, and to compel thrift by more direct taxation. . . . Recently Mr. Runciman, President of the British Board of Trade, warned his countrymen that one reason of high prices was the inflation of credit. While there has been a great increase of Government currency and of bank credit here, there is as yet no indication that it has increased faster than the business to be done. It will, however, be necessary in further financing to guard against this danger as well.

The Rise in Wholesale Prices

At the beginning of the year prices had already reached a very high level, the index number being up to 172.1 as compared with 138.9 a year before and 136.5 in January, 1914. Livestock, meats, fish, fruits, vegetables, textiles, metals, building materials and raw furs had fully recovered from the lower levels at the beginning of 1915. Foods, however, though high, were comparatively steady, while grains and dairy produce were declining somewhat. Grains averaged lower than a year before, and the general movement in the group was downward for some time, as supplies from the 1915 crops were large. This tended to keep down prices for dairy products and breadstuffs. Canned goods were also easy. In livestock and meats the movement is normally upward during the first six months of the year, especially if there is a good demand for meats as well as grain. In metals and chemicals the demand was increasing for the manufacture of munitions, but new sources of supply were being developed and production in existing establishments was increasing. Meanwhile prices were high for any stocks available and speculation was an additional factor in some markets. In textiles, prices

INDEX NUMBERS BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES, BY MONTHS, 1914-1916.

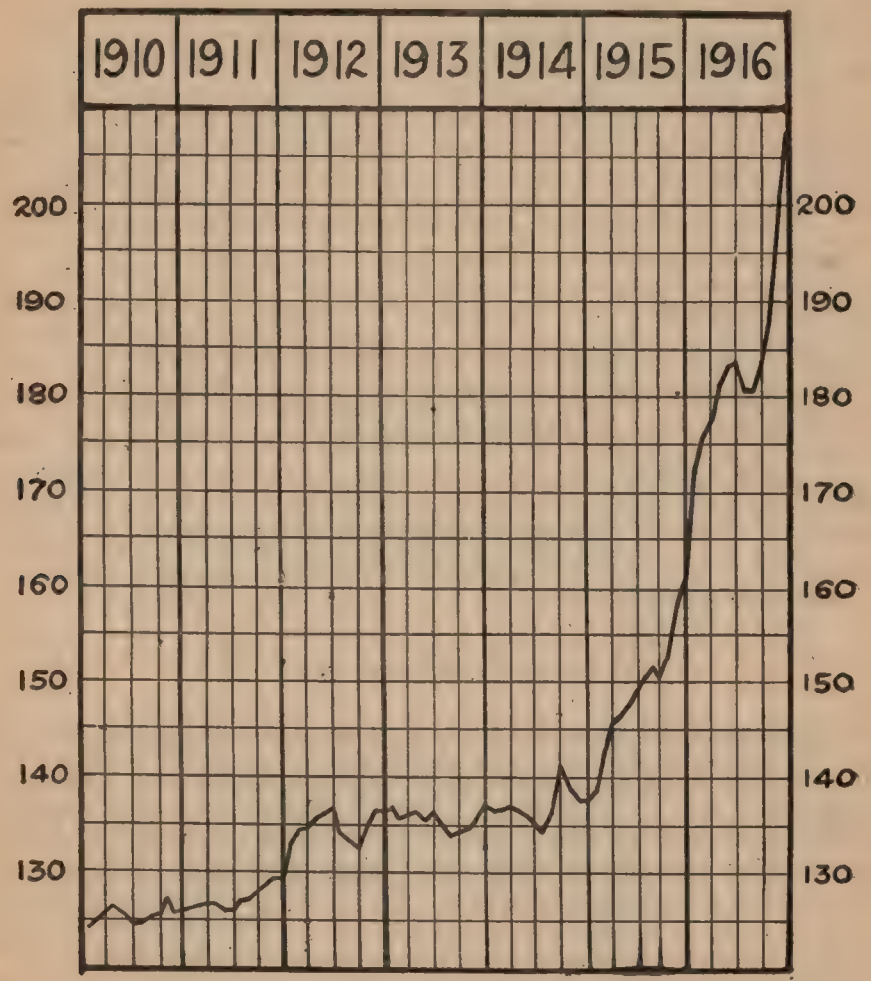
(Average Prices 1890–1899—100)

GROUPS	1914					1915					1916												
	Jan.	April	July	Oct.	Year	Jan.	April	July	Oct.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1. Grains and Fodder	140.9	145.4	150.4	167.1	156.5	191.7	204.0	191.2	161.1	186.9	181.0	179 1	172 5	177.0	184.0	178.4	179.0	187.9	200.5	220 7	246.1	238.4	195.2
2 Animals and Meats	194.2	194.8	195.7	187.6	192.3	177.9	185.4	195.0	187.3	187.2	196.3	202.4	200.1	218.1	229.2	234.4	231.7	228.1	213.8	211 5	217.5	234 5	217.7
3. Dairy Products	179.9	148.6	131.3	162.6	154.4	177.5	160.7	141.2	172.1	161.4	186.7	175.8	171.1	170.1	153.8	154 1	160.5	169.4	184.8	211.4	227.8	245.7	183.5
4. Fish	153.9	157.4	148.9	159.7	156.0	160.0	145.2	137.9	151.9	149.7	163.7	160.1	161.9	171.4	166.1	169.1	155 9	157.7	174 6	168.2	171.3	180 0	184.8
5. Other Foods:—																							
(a) Fruits and vegetables	125.2	136.8	131.2	111.6	118.1	115.1	114.7	103.5	122.2	110 7	169.6	171.0	169 3	173.5	172 8	178.1	170.5	155.6	152.7	165.8	214.2	230.1	155.7
(b) Miscellaneous	112.9	112.6	112.5	133.5	119.4	133.4	143.9	138.8	133.9	139.7	143.2	145.0	145.2	147.3	153.7	152.4	153.6	157.0	161 2	168.4	178.5	174.1	156.6
6 Textiles	135.2	133.6	132.8	134.2	133.5	126.1	145.5	153.4	160.6	149.2	174 2	179.8	183.7	186 1	188.1	188.2	192.7	195.6	197.4	202.3	210 5	216 3	193.4
7 Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes	168.1	172.5	173.6	173.0	171.8	178.1	179.5	176.3	183 1	180.5	193.5	194 9	202.1	207.6	229 5	242.1	240.2	234.8	235.4	237.8	272.6	309.0	233.4
8. Metals and Implements:—																							
(a) Metals	114.7	114.7	109.2	114 5	113.9	112 6	140.4	176.5	155 9	152 4	198.4	222.1	222.0	215.3	221.1	199.9	191.9	184.4	192.6	192.6	198.1	208.3	198.9
(b) Implements	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.8	107.5	110.6	113.2	114.2	112.1	116 6	122 0	127 9	134.8	134.4	136.1	136.7	136.7	139.1	141.2	145.9	151.5	135.2
9. Fuel and Lighting	113.6	113.7	109.0	108.9	110.9	108.9	107.6	106.2	109.8	108.8	122.0	124.2	129.6	124.4	129.0	126.8	125.6	126.1	128.2	134.3	156.9	163.4	132.5
10. Building materials:—																							
(a) Lumber	183.5	182.4	183.2	180.8	182.1	178.0	176.7	174.1	174.5	175.7	178.1	177.3	180.2	182.4	182 4	182.2	182.2	182.2	182.9	185.5	184.1	185.3	182.1
(b) Miscellaneous	114 0	113.3	110.8	109.9	111.4	108 2	111.2	120.3	118.9	115.9	132.4	136.6	141.1	152.5	153.8	155.2	153.6	154 0	160 8	165.3	171.9	181.6	154 9
(c) Paints, oils and glass	140.2	140.8	140.6	142.4	140 8	142.9	150 4	162.1	161.7	157.1	193.9	192.5	190.1	198.9	196.8	193.7	197.4	199.9	199.7	203.7	215.1	222.6	200.5
11. House furnishings	128.8	128.8	128.8	131.9	129.3	131.9	135.2	138.7	138.7	136.5	146.7	147.4	148 7	148.7	152.3	152 3	152.6	162.3	163.0	166.1	169.0	171.8	157.1
12. Drugs and Chemicals	111.1	111.6	111.6	136.4	120.1	135.0	159.2	174.2	224.8	181.3	250.4	255.8	261.4	260.9	263.5	262.1	249.0	249.4	251.9	243.9	239.2	238.5	252.2
13. Miscellaneous:—																							
(a) Furs, raw	226.5	241.3	235 0	172.5	205.4	121.8	133.8	144.0	153.1	161.9	269.6	273.7	287.4	295 7	307.8	300.8	292.3	292.3	292.3	292.3	342.7	351.0	299.8
(b) Liquors and tobacco	138.8	138.4	128.3	138.6	136.9	137.9	135 8	134.7	135.1	135.6	136.7	143.5	143.5	143 5	143.6	143.6	136.7	139.0	141.3	143.6	148.2	169.1	142.4
(c) Sundries	109.3	108.4	106.2	107.8	108.5	113.6	113 8	116 3	120.9	116.6	135.1	139 4	139.2	139.9	141.8	141.6	142 1	142 6	142.5	146.6	150.7	154.8	143.0
All commodities	136.5	136.7	134.6	138.7	136.1	138.9	146.4	150.2	152.4	148 0	172.1	175.9	177.9	181.0	183.3	183.6	180.9	180.7	183.4	188.2	200 5	207.4	182.0

were rising steeply, cotton was up to 12½c per lb. as compared with 7.8c a year before, while raw silk, jute and flax products were also much higher. Hides, leathers and boots continued steadily upward. Metal products raised the level of prices in several groups, especially in building materials, and the demand for iron and steel caused coke to reach record levels. The building of munition factories and the new machinery required was also a factor in raising prices for building materials and metals. Some commodities imported by sea were greatly affected by the increasing freight rates, such as crockery and jutes from Great Britain, wool from Australia, tea from India, and chemicals from South America. Raw furs afforded an example of the effect of favourable trade conditions on demand, the market having recovered from its low level in the latter part of 1914 to a level nearly as high as in the early part of 1913.

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA BY MONTHS, 1910 TO 1916.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



By April the upward movement had shown signs of cessation, and during the spring and summer there was considerable fluctuation, but apart from declines in metals and chemicals, as new supplies affected the markets and speculation had less effect, there was no pronounced general movement. Foods tended downward, though livestock and meats were rising, while dairy products were falling, during May and June. These movements were reversed during July and August, being mainly seasonal changes. Hides and chemicals were also on slightly lower levels for the time and raw furs eased off. The index number was therefore down to 180.9 and 180.7 for July and August respectively, as compared with 183.3 for May and 183.6 for June.

The reports as to reduced crops not only in Canada and the United States, but in Europe and other parts of the world led to an upward movement in grain markets and in prices for most foods. Potatoes yielded particularly poor crops in nearly all countries, while other fruits and vegetables were also short. Dairy products were greatly affected by feed shortage and the dry weather in the latter part of the summer, but the hay crop in Canada had been greatly increased by the wet spring and this tended to improve conditions. Materials also began to advance, the movement being especially strong in iron, steel, coke, cotton and leather. The increases in food prices and cost of living were now causing wages to advance in some industries and this was followed by further advances in some commodities. There was also considerable buying by railroads of cars, engines, rails, etc., supplies of which had run short during 1914 and 1915, and the shortage had been accentuated by the great wear and tear involved in moving the heavy crops of 1915 as well as by the additional traffic due to the transportation of munitions and other war supplies. The rising prices and scarcity of goods also induced considerable buying by retailers to safeguard their stocks and protect themselves against prospective advances, while the competition for goods thus induced, as in the buying of foodstuffs in the summer of 1914, tended to precipitate the conditions it was being attempted to avoid. The advances in foods became particularly steep in the last two months of the year, when the crops had been harvested and the shortage more definitely ascertained. The prices of livestock and meats began to advance steeply as large numbers had been marketed extensively in the autumn owing to the high prices of feed and the high cost of wintering stock, and animals were becoming scarce. Dairy products reached very high levels toward the end of the year, eggs being up to 70c per dozen, wholesale, butter to nearly 50c, and milk above 25c per gallon at Montreal and Toronto. The index number therefore reached 188.2 for October as compared with 152.4 for October, 1915, and was up to 207.4 for December, averaging 182.0 for the year, as compared with 148.0 for 1915 and 136.1 for 1914.

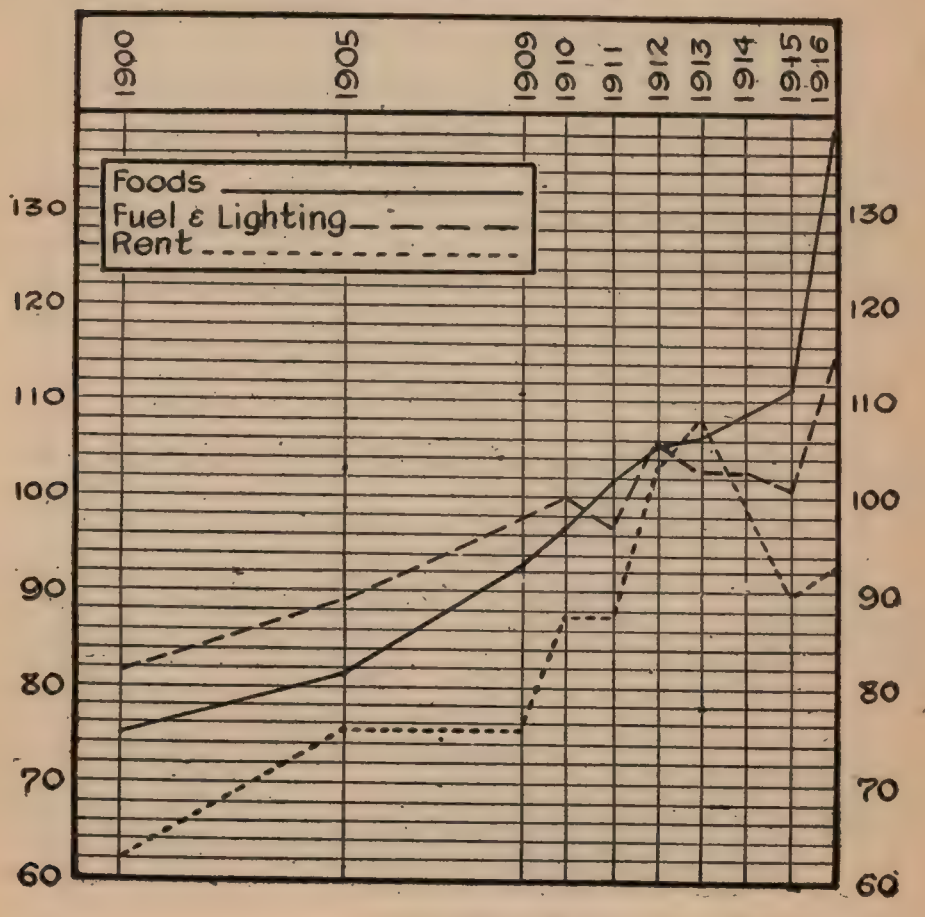
Retail Prices and Rent.

The accompanying tables and charts show the movement of the retail prices of some thirty staple foods, laundry starch, coal, wood and coal oil, and rent in some 60 cities in Canada having a population of 10,000 or over. Each month quotations for the respective cities are obtained by the correspondents of the *Labour Gazette*, resident in each, and are published in the *Labour Gazette*. In Appendix A the average prices in each city for each year back to 1910 are given, and also prices in December, 1900, and 1905, for which statistics were obtained in 1914 for the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living, and published in their report. To show the general movement of retail prices and rents in these lines, calculations have been made in the form of a weekly budget for a family of five.

The weekly budget for a family of five, including staple foods, laundry starch, coal, wood and coal oil, and rent, is based upon the estimated importance of the various commodities included, these being slight modifications of those employed in similar calculations by various official bodies. For some articles comparatively large quantities are included, owing to the omission of other important foods of the same class. For instance, the only fruits are evaporated apples and prunes, and the only fresh vegetable is potatoes. As market conditions affecting these usually affect the prices of other fruits and vegetables somewhat similarly, the relative proportion of expenditure on the various foods therefore tends to be maintained. In fuel and lighting the quantities are estimated on a similar principle, anthracite coal being used chiefly east of Manitoba and soft coal and wood in the Western provinces, while no allowance is made for the quantities required in the various localities owing to climatic conditions, nor for the differences in quality. It is estimated that these calculations represent from 60 to 80 per cent of the expenditure of an ordinary family, according to the total income.

THE MOVEMENT IN THE AVERAGE COST OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHT, AND RENT IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA IN DECEMBER OF EACH YEAR, 1900, 1905 AND 1909-1916.

(Average Cost 1910-1914 = 100).



COST PER WEEK OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING AND RENT, IN TERMS OF THE AVERAGE PRICES IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA.

COMMODITIES	Quantity	*1909	*1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914									1915			
								Jan.	April	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.	Jan.	April	July	Aug.
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Beef, sirloin steak	2 lbs.	27.2	30 4	37.6	39.8	41.8	44.4	46.4	49.0	49.4	49.8	50.6	50.2	48.8	47.4	48.8	47.2	46.6	49.2	48.8
Beef, chuck, roast	2 "	19.6	24.6	26.0	27.8	28.0	29.6	32.6	33.0	33.6	34.4	35.0	35.0	34.2	33.4	33.4	32.8	32.8	33.4	33.4
Veal, roast	1 "	10.0	11.3	12.8	14.0	14.4	15.7	16.6	16.7	17.4	17.6	18.0	18.1	18.0	17.6	17.3	17.6	17.1	17.3	17.6
Mutton, roast	1 "	11.8	12.2	16.8	18.0	17.8	19.1	20.9	21.0	20.9	21.3	21.4	21.4	20.9	20.7	20.8	20.4	20.8	21.3	21.2
Pork, roast, fresh	1 "	12.2	13.1	18.0	17.8	17.5	18.5	20.6	20.3	20.2	20.9	20.8	20.4	20.0	19.3	20.2	19.0	18.4	19.5	19.4
Pork, salt, mess	2 "	21.8	25.0	34 4	33.0	33.2	35.2	36.2	37.0	37.4	37.2	37.4	38.0	37.6	36.8	37.2	35.8	34.8	34.4	35.6
Bacon, breakfast	1 "	15.4	17.8	24.5	23.8	22.5	24.7	24.8	26.1	25.5	25.7	26.7	26.9	26.4	25.5	25.9	25.1	24.7	26.6	25.6
Lard, pure leaf	2 "	26.2	28.2	40.6	36.0	35.6	38.4	37.2	38.2	36.8	37.6	37.4	37.4	36.8	36.2	37.2	35.6	35.0	35.8	36.0
Eggs, fresh	1 doz.	25.7	30.0	33.3	32.6	34.3	33.7	45.5	24.0	26.9	29.5	31.7	35.3	40.3	45.1	34.4	45.5	24.3	25.3	26.5
Eggs, storage	1 "	20.2	23.4	28.4	27.9	31.2	28.1	33.4	23.2	24.9	24 3	30.1	31.5	32.5	34.5	32.0	34.9	21.8	24.9	25.7
Milk	6 qts.	36.6	39.6	48.0	49.2	49.8	51.6	55.2	53.4	51.0	52.2	50.4	54.0	52.8	52.8	53 8	55.2	52.2	52.2	50.4
Butter, dairy	2 lbs.	44.2	49.4	52.0	53.0	53.4	53.0	61.0	59.0	49.8	53.0	58 0	59.0	60.0	60.0	57.2	61.8	66.2	56.2	58.0
Butter, creamery	1 "	25.5	27.7	31.9	31.5	31.7	33.9	35.9	34.7	30.0	31.9	33.8	34.7	34.5	34.9	33.7	35.0	37.9	32.6	32.2
Cheese, old	1 "	16.1	17.6	18.5	19.2	20.1	20.5	21.3	21.4	21.1	21.4	21.1	22.0	22.1	22.1	21.4	22.5	23.6	24.6	24.5
Cheese, new	1 "	14.8	15.7	17.5	17.8	19.5	19.1	19.6	19.3	19.4	19.7	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.3	19.8	20.5	22.0	22.6	21.6
Bread, plain, white	15 "	55.5	58.5	66.0	64.5	60.0	61.5	64.2	64.5	63.0	64.5	66.0	67.5	66.0	67.5	64.5	67.5	72.0	79.5	73.5
Flour, family	10 "	25.0	28.0	33.0	32.0	34.0	32.0	32.0	33.0	33.0	37.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.0	35.0	39.0	43.0	41.0	40.0
Rolled oats	5 "	18.0	19 5	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	21.5	22.0	21.5	24.0	24.5	25.0	24.5	24.5	22.5	24.5	26.0	26.0	25.5
Rice, good, medium	2 "	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.6	11.6	11.4	12.0	11.6	11.6	12.0	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	12.2	12.8	11.8	11.8	12.0
Beans, hand picked	2 "	8.8	9.4	9.8	10.4	11.6	12.4	11.8	11.8	11 8	12.2	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.4	12.4	13.2	13.8	14.8	14.6
Apples, evaporated	1 "	9.9	7.7	11.5	13.8	13.5	12.0	12.4	13.0	13.1	13.5	13.7	13.7	12.8	12.2	12.8	12.1	11.6	11.9	12.0
Prunes, medium	1 "	11 5	9.6	9.9	12.2	12.9	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.4	12.9	13.2	13.2	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.9	13.9	13.1	13.1
Sugar, granulated	4 "	21.6	22.0	24.0	24.0	26.0	23.6	22.8	22.4	22.0	24.4	29 6	31.2	32.4	21.3	25.6	30.8	32.4	31.9	31.6
Sugar, yellow	2 "	10.0	9.8	10.8	11.0	12.0	11.0	10.2	10.4	10.2	11.6	13.6	14.0	14.8	14.4	11.8	14.0	14.6	14.6	14.4
Tea, black	½ "	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.1	8.8	9.1	9.3	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.5	9.6
Tea, green	½ "	8.7	8.7	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.7	9.3	9.4	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.3
Coffee	½ "	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.5	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.3	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.9
Potatoes	2 pks.	24.1	28.0	30.3	44.6	46.3	36.0	38.0	43.3	50.3	50.3	34.3	35.3	31.7	32.0	41.6	31.7	32.0	29.3	35.3
Vinegar, white wine	½ pt.	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
All Foods	.....	$5.480	$5.956	$6.954	$7.138	$7.339	$7.337	$7.729	$7.606	$7.417	$7.679	$7.826	$7.983	$7.956	$7.951	$7.781	$7.967	$7.783	$7.787	$7.781
Starch, laundry	½ lb.	c. 2.9	c. 3.0	c. 3.1	c. 3.1	c. 3.2	c. 3.2	c. 3.3	c. 3.2	c. 3.2	c. 3.2	c. 3.2	c. 3.2	c. 3.3	c. 3.2	c. 3.2	c. 3.3	c. 3.2	c. 3.3	c. 3.2
Coal, anthracite	⅑ ton	39.5	45.2	48.1	48.8	51.9	55.0	54.1	52.1	53.2	53.4	53.5	53.9	54.0	54.1	54.0	54.1	53.1	51.1	52.3
Coal, bituminous	" "	31.1	32.3	35.0	35.0	37.5	38.7	37.1	38.4	38.0	37.6	37.2	37.8	37.4	37.2	38.1	38.0	37.2	35.8	36.6
Wood, hard, best	" cord.	32.5	35.3	38.8	41.4	41.3	42.5	42.9	43.8	42.5	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.2	42.5	34.1	34.1	41.7	41.6
Wood, soft	" "	22.6	26.5	29.4	30.0	30.0	30.6	32.1	34.2	31.8	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.4	31.1	31.3	31.2	31.4	30.6	30.6
Coal Oil	1 gal.	24.0	24.5	24.4	23.1	21.0	23.7	23.9	24.4	23.5	23.8	23.6	24.1	23.7	23.4	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.4	23.1
Fuel and Lighting	.....	$1.947	$1.628	$1.757	$1.783	$1.817	$1.905	$1.901	1.929	$1.890	$1.888	$1.885	$1.899	$1.891	$1.880	$1.896	$1.895	$1.794	$1.838	$1.842
Rent	.....	$2.287	$2.885	$4.05	$4.60	$4.75	$4.830	$4.850	$4.825	$4.807	$4.807	$4.583	$4.545	$4.375	$4.385	$4.75	$4.370	$4.170	$4.069	$4.087
Grand Total	.....	$9.373	$10.499	$12.792	$13.092	$13.788	$14.824	$14.493	$14.318	$14.184	$14.494	$14.331	$14.469	$14.254	$14.248	$14.308	$14.265	$13.789	$13.765	$13.742

*Month of December.

COST PER WEEK OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING AND RENT, IN TERMS OF THE AVERAGE PRICES IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA.—*(Continued).*

COMMODITIES	Quantity	1915					1916											
		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Beef, sirloin, steak	2 lbs.	48.4	47.6	47.4	46.6	47.8	47.2	47.6	44.4	43.4	50.2	52.0	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.2	51.6	50.3
Beef, chuck, roast	2 "	33.2	32.8	32.4	32.2	32.8	32.4	33.0	33.2	33.7	34.0	35.0	35.2	34.2	34.4	34.4	34.2	33.8	34.0
Veal, roast	1 "	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.8	18.2	17.9	18.1	16.4	18.8	19.2	19.1	19.8	19.7	19.8	19.3	18.7
Mutton, roast	1 "	20.9	20.8	20.9	20.8	20.8	21.1	21.7	22.1	22.6	23.3	24.2	23.9	23.8	24.2	24.2	24.3	24.2	23.3
Pork, roast, fresh	1 "	19.6	19.6	19.8	19.7	19.2	19.9	20.4	20.5	20.9	21.8	22.2	22.4	22.7	22.8	23.5	23.4	23.7	22.0
Pork, salt, mess	2 "	35.8	35.8	36.2	36.0	35.4	36.0	36.6	36.8	37.0	36.8	40.2	38.8	38.8	39.2	40.2	42.6	41.2	38.7
Bacon, breakfast	1 "	26.8	26.0	26.2	26.3	25.6	26.7	26.8	27.2	27.6	28.4	28.9	28.7	29.2	29.9	30.5	30.6	30.9	28.8
Lard, pure leaf	2 "	35.8	35.8	36.4	36.2	35.6	36.6	37.0	37.2	38.7	39.0	40.2	40.4	40.4	41.0	42.2	45.0	47.6	40.4
Eggs, fresh	1 doz.	29.8	36.2	42.6	45.4	32.7	46.4	42.2	33.9	26.6	26.2	28.6	31.0	33.3	37.2	43.6	50.1	56.7	38.0
Eggs, storage	1 "	27.7	31.6	34.6	35.4	28.6	36.1	34.7	29.1	26.0	24.4	26.2	28.0	29.7	33.7	38.3	41.3	44.9	32.7
Milk	6 qts.	50.4	51.0	51.6	52.2	52.8	52.2	52.2	52.8	52.8	51.0	51.0	45.0	51.0	52.2	54.6	56.4	59.4	52.8
Butter, dairy	2 lbs.	58.0	60.8	64.6	64.5	61.9	66.6	65.8	67.0	66.6	64.2	61.2	60.4	62.6	68.4	74.2	82.8	84.2	68.7
Butter, creamery	1 "	33.3	35.1	36.8	37.4	35.4	38.1	38.5	38.7	38.3	36.8	35.1	34.5	35.6	38.9	42.4	45.6	49.0	38.6
Cheese, old	1 "	24.0	24.0	24.3	24.3	23.7	24.4	24.4	24.3	24.7	25.1	25.5	25.6	25.5	26.3	27.8	28.7	29.9	26.0
Cheese, new	1 "	21.1	21.1	21.3	22.0	21.6	22.4	22.6	13.4	23.3	23.8	23.8	23.6	23.5	23.0	26.1	26.9	28.2	24.2
Bread, plain, white	15 "	69.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	70.3	66.0	67.5	69.0	69.0	70.5	70.5	70.5	73.5	78.0	84.0	87.0	91.5	74.8
Flour, family	10 "	36.0	35.0	34.0	35.0	39.6	37.0	38.0	38.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	40.3	43.0	48.0	54.0	54.0	41.7
Rolled oats	5 "	24.5	24.0	23.5	23.5	25.5	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.5	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.5	25.0	27.0	27.0	24.6
Rice, good medium	2 "	12.2	12.1	11.8	12.2	11.1	12.0	12.4	12.4	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.4	14.3	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.1
Beans, hand picked	2 "	14.8	14.8	15.8	16.6	14.9	17.2	17.6	18.2	18.6	19.2	19.8	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.8	20.8	23.8	19.5
Apples, evaporated	1 "	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.2	11.9	12.5	12.9	13.5	13.3	14.3	13.5	13.4	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.8	13.4
Prunes, medium	1 "	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.5	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.9	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.1
Sugar, granulated	4 "	31.2	30.0	30.8	30.8	31.9	31.2	31.6	32.8	34.4	37.2	38.0	38.4	38.0	36.4	36.8	37.6	37.2	36.8
Sugar, yellow	2 "	15.2	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.6	15.0	16.0	17.0	17.6	17.6	17.4	17.0	16.8	17.6	17.6	16.6
Tea, black	½ "	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.4	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8
Tea, green	½ "	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.	10.0	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	9.8	9.8	10.2
Coffee	½ "	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
Potatoes	2 pks	33.2	35.0	38.3	42.0	33.87	47.0	56.5	61.0	61.5	60.5	60.5	58.6	57.7	63.2	53.0	61.0	64.0	58.7
Vinegar, white wine	½ pt.	.7	.7	.7	.7	.67	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
ALL FOODS	.....	$7.736	$7.815	$8.018	$8.128	$7.898	$8.282	$8.404	$8.880	$8.242	$8.518	$8.513	$8.457	$8.627	$8.985	$9.295	$9.812	$10.107	$8.793
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Starch, laundry	½ lb.	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.32	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3
Coal, anthracite	¼ ton	52.5	51.2	52.8	53.0	52.7	53.2	53.6	53.5	53.5	53.5	53.9	54.4	54.7	55.0	57.2	62.4	63.1	48.9
Coal, bituminous	" "	37.3	36.9	36.3	37.0	36.5	36.9	37.4	37.6	37.7	37.9	37.8	38.0	38.5	39.1	39.9	44.2	47.3	39.4
Wood, hard best	" cord	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.5	38.8	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.9	42.6	43.1	43.9	48.5	44.5	42.9
Wood, soft	" "	30.4	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.8	30.7	30.4	30.3	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.5	31.0	31.6	32.7	32.2	30.8
Coal Oil	1 gal.	23.2	23.0	23.1	23.0	23.3	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.8	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.9	23.1	23.0
FUEL AND LIGHTING	.....	$1.847	$1.828	$1.839	$1.847	$1.824	$1.864	$1.859	$1.869	$1.869	$1.886	1.872	$1.896	$1.934	$1.963	$1.963	$2.140	$2.102	$1.923
RENT	.....	$4.060	$3.98	$3.97	$3.97	$4.122	$3.976	$3.976	$3.969	$3.977	$4.03	$4.040	$4.040	$4.077	$4.081	$4.083	$4.100	$4 085	$4.035
GRAND TOTAL	.....	$13.676	$13.660	$13.857	$13.977	$13.844	$14.143	$14.270	$14.213	$14.211	$14.301	$14.458	$14.406	$14.633	$15.013	$15.378	$16.056	$16.328	$14.764

COST PER WEEK OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING, AND RENT IN TERMS OF THE AVERAGE PRICES IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA.

STAPLE FOODS.

Province.	*1900	*1905	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914									1915		
							Jan.	April	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	April	July
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Nova Scotia	5.611	5.833	6.817	6.776	7.166	7.289	7.413	7.278	7.245	7.494	7.485	7.701	7.764	7.806	7.475	7.851	7.393	7.628
Prince Edward Island	4.812	5.264	5.812	5.795	6.107	6.338	6.685	6.510	6.543	6.543	6.750	6.723	6.725	6 894	6.693	6.806	6.612	6.597
New Brunswick	5.383	5.828	6.548	6.836	7.130	7.041	7.450	7.204	7.045	7.592	7.694	7.652	7.722	7.755	7.443	7.752	7.565	7.447
Quebec	5.147	5.640	6.331	6.457	6.968	6.870	7.277	7.035	6.916	7.192	7.407	7.404	7.437	7.310	7.158	7.444	7.169	7.621
Ontario	5.012	5.598	6.504	6.666	7.251	7.203	7.265	7.287	7.286	7.531	7.772	7.772	7.716	7.742	7.479	7.709	7.399	7.300
Manitoba	5.851	6.194	7.462	7.405	7.884	7.873	8.230	7.970	7.763	7.997	8.152	8.267	8.147	8.269	8.149	8.126	7.934	8.149
Saskatchewan	6.864	6.920	7.859	8.083	8.164	8.250	8.516	8.027	8.163	8.024	8.491	8.635	8.822	8.805	8.327	8.864	8.332	7.897
Alberta	6.024	6.502	7.998	8.081	8.147	8.327	8.762	7.973	7.784	7.984	8.141	8.464	8.406	8.467	8.266	8.566	8.326	7.994
British Columbia	6.899	7.741	8.321	8.789	9.028	9.128	9.082	9.128	8.985	9.355	9.035	9.505	9.319	8.796	7.606	8.975	8.898	8.988

FUEL AND LIGHTING†

Nova Scotia	1.325	1.366	1.431	1.366	1.448	1.526	1.548	1.640	1.662	1.531	1.537	1.546	1.564	1.552	1.569	1.561	1.562	1.556
Prince Edward Island	1.396	1.406	1.278	1.278	1.494	1.470	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.486	1.533	1.533	1.486	1.504	1.486	1.486	1.660
New Brunswick	1.539	1.567	1.628	1.601	1.604	1.676	1.819	1.805	1.771	1.759	1.752	1.756	1.762	1.784	1.762	1.785	1.786	1.738
Quebec	1.384	1.507	1.646	1.690	1.702	1.785	1.886	1.820	1.767	1.767	1.782	1.786	1.786	1.793	1.796	1.809	1.799	1.763
Ontario	1.451	1.513	1.678	1.716	1.743	1.814	1.791	1.871	1.796	1.790	1.790	1.802	1.793	1.782	1.802	1.791	1.797	1.771
Manitoba	2.272	2.279	2.330	2.333	2.373	2.335	2.362	2.369	2.369	2.369	2.322	2.322	2.338	2.329	2.362	2.391	2.326	2.326
Saskatchewan	2.584	2.742	2.670	2.732	2.580	2.652	2.622	2.625	2.625	2.625	2.612	2.600	2.600	2.560	2.604	2.582	2.369	2.373
Alberta	1.000	1.063	1.561	1.777	1.859	1.649	1.623	1.761	1.749	1.758	1.750	1.750	1.742	1.726	1.706	1.754	1.687	1.647
British Columbia	1.857	1.733	2.193	2.182	2.220	2.245	2.315	2.341	2.417	2.367	3.154	3.221	3.167	2.368	2.567	2.354	2.324	2.415

RENT

Nova Scotia	2.239	2.520	4.02	3.40	3.70	3.92	4.300	4.275	4.275	4.350	4.275	4.275	4.150	4.150	4.258	4.150	4.150	4.150
Prince Edward Island	1.750	1.750	2.00	2.00	1.92	1.75	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750
New Brunswick	1.902	2.207	2.85	2.87	2.90	3.08	3.281	3.012	3.452	3.452	3.452	3.450	3.450	3.450	3.374	3.452	3.452	3.452
Quebec	1.950	2.333	2.85	2.98	3.38	3.52	3.531	3.900	3.640	3.640	3.562	3.562	3.500	3.500	3.617	3.500	3.600	3.547
Ontario	2.176	2.621	3.48	3.62	3.92	4.10	4.245	4.265	4.390	4.352	4.312	4.220	4.110	4.042	4.215	4.070	3.855	3.835
Manitoba	4.125	5.375	6.20	6.12	6.90	7.38	7.500	6.875	6.875	6.875	6.438	6.438	5.812	5.812	6.677	5.812	4.875	4.875
Saskatchewan	3.500	4.125	8.13	8.75	9.15	9.58	8.905	8.592	7.975	7.655	6.405	6.405	6.405	6.095	7.682	6.095	5 470	5.470
Alberta	3.625	4.832	5.68	6.42	6.60	7.58	7.687	7.970	7.975	7.500	7.132	6.720	6.282	6.130	7.430	5.970	5.845	5.405
British Columbia	3.260	3.780	5.35	5.92	6.12	7.12	5.400	5.750	5.200	5.582	4.975	5.272	4.825	4.725	5.306	5.230	4.660	4.589

*Month of December. †Coal, wood and coal oil; no allowance is made for the varying extent to which these are used in the different provinces and localities.

COST PER WEEK OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING, AND RENT IN TERMS OF THE AVERAGE PRICES IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA.—(*Concluded.*)

STAPLE FOODS

Province.	1915						1916												
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Nova Scotia	7.904	7.865	7.908	8.071	8.239	7.826	8.265	8.335	8.491	8.478	8.438	8.493	8.466	8.513	8.597	8.774	9.682	9.977	8.709
Prince Edward Island	6.602	6.717	6.663	7 023	6.953	6.617	7.034	7.188	7.446	7.456	7.505	7.426	7.367	7 394	7.751	7.796	8.203	8.294	7.572
New Brunswick	7.686	7.716	7.498	7.866	8.108	7.682	8.289	8.457	8.437	8.410	8 199	8.429	8.407	8.579	8.811	8.873	9.662	9.865	8.702
Quebec	7.240	7.200	7.457	7.578	7.760	7.387	8.029	8.136	8.142	8.032	8.038	8.103	8.221	8.297	8.645	8.946	9.380	9.738	8.476
Ontario	7.682	7.623	7.732	7.947	8.114	7.676	8.134	8.337	8.322	8.295	8.367	8.489	8.551	8.692	9.180	9.405	10.025	10.269	8.839
Manitoba	7.762	7.904	8.031	8.190	8.427	8.071	8.439	8.513	8.507	8.543	8.468	8.076	8.345	8.428	8.657	8.867	9.295	9.98	8.677
Saskatchewan	8.105	8.100	8 009	8.181	8.315	8.299	8.465	8.583	8.463	8.302	8.381	8.624	8.673	8.710	8.870	9.111	9.828	10.335	8.862
Alberta	7.787	7.734	7.911	8.175	8.356	8.209	8.314	8.562	8.401	8.259	8.257	8.478	8.224	8,716	8.861	9.305	9.753	10.351	8.790
British Columbia	8.723	8.360	8.041	8.618	8.649	8 807	8.706	8.891	8.719	8.498	8.947	9.018	9.014	9.201	9.302	9.793	10.267	10.657	9.251

FUEL AND LIGHTING†

Nova Scotia	1.560	1.553	1.553	1.550	1.553	1.554	1.578	1.582	1.582	1.585	1.595	1.599	1.603	1.649	1.736	1.780	1.820	1.955	1.672
Prince Edward Island	1.485	1.485	1.500	1.500	1.548	1.508	1 548	1.564	1.564	1.564	1.564	1.564	1.739	1.739	1.742	1.742	1.829	1.908	1.672
New Brunswick	1.736	1.741	1.733	1.758	1.788	1.761	1.798	1.821	1.832	1.853	1.881	1.873	1.869	1.874	1.904	1.981	2.124	2.124	1.912
Quebec	1.721	1.746	1.729	1.735	1.752	1.767	1.764	1.755	1.742	1.755	1.760	1.762	1.766	1.824	1.807	1.821	1.905	2.057	1.813
Ontario	1.780	1.794	1.778	1.774	1.779	1 782	1.783	1.780	1.781	1.775	1.783	1.790	1.795	1.817	1.852	1.889	2.133	2.088	1.856
Manitoba	2.326	2.326	2.029	2.303	2.280	2.305	2.203	2.266	2.266	2.265	2.312	2.312	2.312	2.312	2.511	2.509	2.507	2.523	2.358
Saskatchewan	2.355	2.380	2.380	2.394	2.394	2.372	2.397	2.400	2.412	2.423	2.423	2.460	2.460	2.460	2.472	2.473	2.532	2.585	2.458
Alberta	1.610	1.628	1.720	1.707	1.760	1.695	1.709	1.709	1.710	1.710	1.717	1.706	1.722	1.732	1.732	1.727	1.710	1.710	1.733
British Columbia	2.374	2.379	2.061	2.243	2.180	2.301	2.210	2.257	2 227	2.232	2.221	2.223	2.189	2.196	2.208	2.204	2.158	2.179	2.209

RENT

Nova Scotia	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.200	4.154
Prince Edward Island	1.750	1.750	1 750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.875	1.875	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.100
New Brunswick	3.452	3.452	3.452	3.452	3.452	3.452	3.452	3.453	3.453	3.453	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.488
Quebec	3.545	3.545	3.545	3.545	3.540	3 556	3.547	3.547	3.610	3.610	3.810	3.810	3.812	3.812	3.812	3.813	3.330	3.783	3.691
Ontario	3,835	3.835	3.755	3.780	3.780	3.857	3.780	3.780	3.780	3.800	3.870	3.890	3.890	3.925	3.935	3.940	3.980	3.958	3.877
Manitoba	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.870	4.593	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.880	4.750	4.865
Saskatchewan	5.467	5.467	5.467	5.150	5.150	5.468	5.155	5.154	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.312	5.313	5.313	5.310	5.310	5.156
Alberta	5.405	5.217	5.217	5.217	5.217	5.603	5.217	5.217	5.218	5.218	5.130	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.130	5.125	5.156
British Columbia	4.447	4.375	4.017	4.017	4.010	4.535	4.017	4.017	3 875	3.928	3.928	3.928	3 928	3.928	3.927	3.928	3.930	3.930	3.939

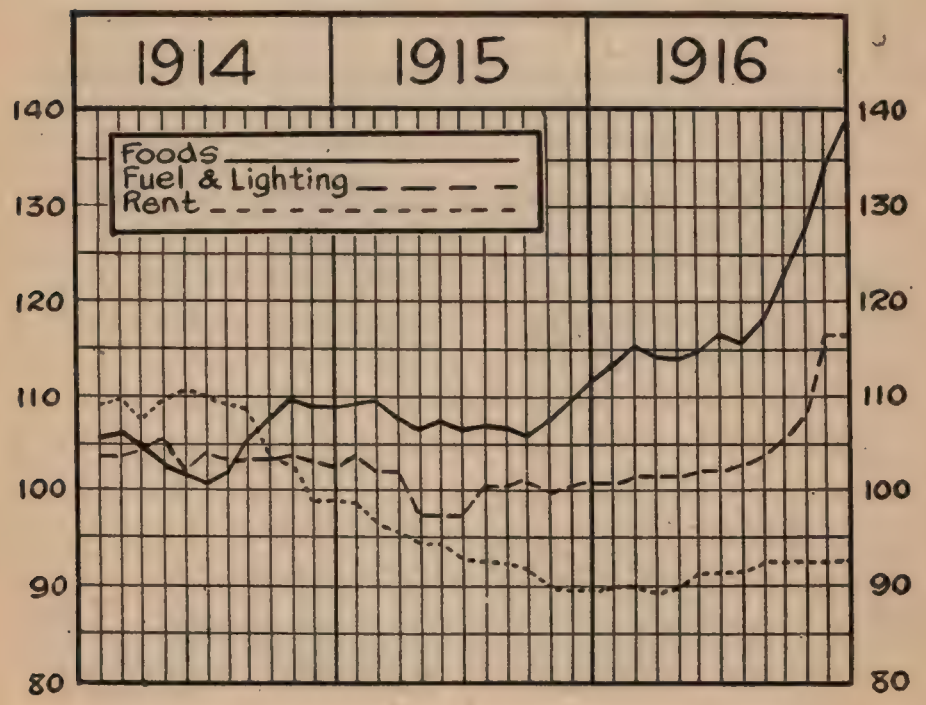
†Coal, wood and coal oil; no allowance is made for the varying extent to which these are used in the different provinces and localities.

The results by months during 1914, 1915 and 1916, with yearly averages for these years and for 1910 to 1913, as well as for December, 1900 and 1905, are given in the accompanying table in terms of the average prices for the 60 cities for which statistics are available. The totals for each group, staple foods, fuel and lighting, and for rent are also given by provinces.

It will be seen that the cost of these foods increased by a greater amount during 1916 than during the ten years 1900-1909, or from that date to 1915, the rise occurring chiefly from August to the end of the year, and being much steeper than during the same period in 1914 and 1915 when substantial advances had occurred. The great rise in the prices of potatoes was the chief factor in this result, but eggs, butter, cheese, milk, bread and flour were also rising considerably. In the season 1914-1915, however, potatoes had been cheaper than for years. Coal also advanced steeply during this period, while rent began to recover from the steep decline during 1914-1915, which was prevalent in the Western provinces, but was substantial in Ontario also. It will be noted that while up to the year 1914 foods cost more in British Columbia and other Western provinces than in the Eastern provinces, the advances during the war have been relatively greater in the East, so that at the end of 1916 the difference was greatly reduced except in the case of Prince Edward Island, where the rise in food prices was least. Production of food has increased much greater in proportion in the prairie provinces than in the East, the result being apparent as far back as 1913, when butter, eggs and cheese, hogs and hog products, and some

THE MOVEMENT IN THE AVERAGE COST OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHT, AND RENT IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA, FROM MONTH TO MONTH, 1914-1916.

(Average Cost 1910-1914 = 100).



times potatoes, were available for shipment to Eastern markets instead of being imported from the East as formerly. The great consumption of food during the building and construction boom of 1912 and 1913 tended to offset the increasing production of food, but in 1914, on its cessation, the magnitude of this new production appeared. The short crops of 1914 in Western Canada reduced production in that year, but the 1915 crop was all the greater.

In 1916, crops were short in some parts of Western Canada, and in Ontario were reported to be the smallest in many years, so that food prices advanced very steeply. In the Maritime Provinces the yield was better, but foods prices rose steeply as shipments to the United States, Ontario and Quebec drew off their surplus, while high prices were paid for products shipped in from outside points.

In rentals, there was some recovery from the low levels of 1915 in some of the cities in Ontario and the Western provinces during the industrial depression, as trade improved in the West and the munitions industry caused activity in the East.

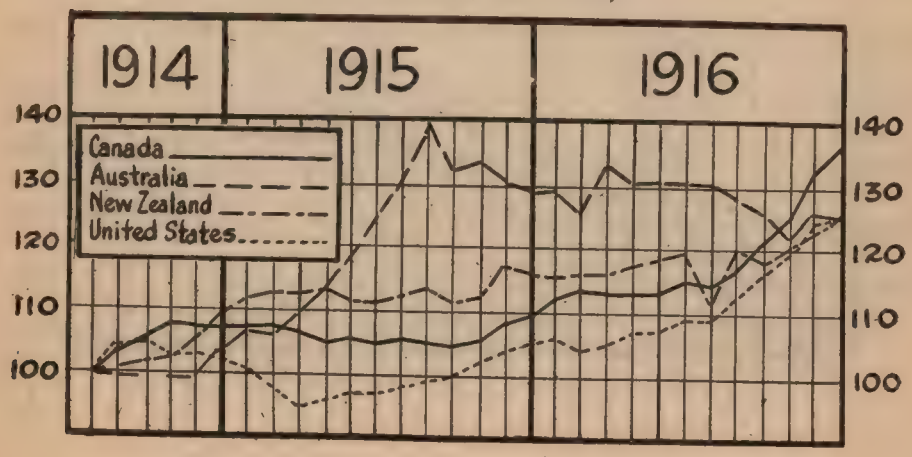
Prices in Other Countries.

The accompanying tables and charts show the movements in retail food prices and wholesale prices in other countries, as indicated by the index numbers for which statistics are available from month to month in recent years. In Appendix B more detailed statistics are given, and additional annual index numbers in some instances, with summaries of the reviews of the prices movements issued by the various government offices and other compilers of information on prices.

The movement appeared upward in every case during 1916, with occasional fluctuations downward, continuing the general advance in 1915, rising very steeply in the latter part of the year as a result of the short crops in most countries. The only countries where prices had been lower in 1915 were Japan, where foods and cotton were down, and the United States, where retail food prices were slightly lower, although the general price level was higher. The unfavourable conditions for production and trade, due to war, continued to work for higher prices during 1916 as before, with greater effect in some respects. The scarcity

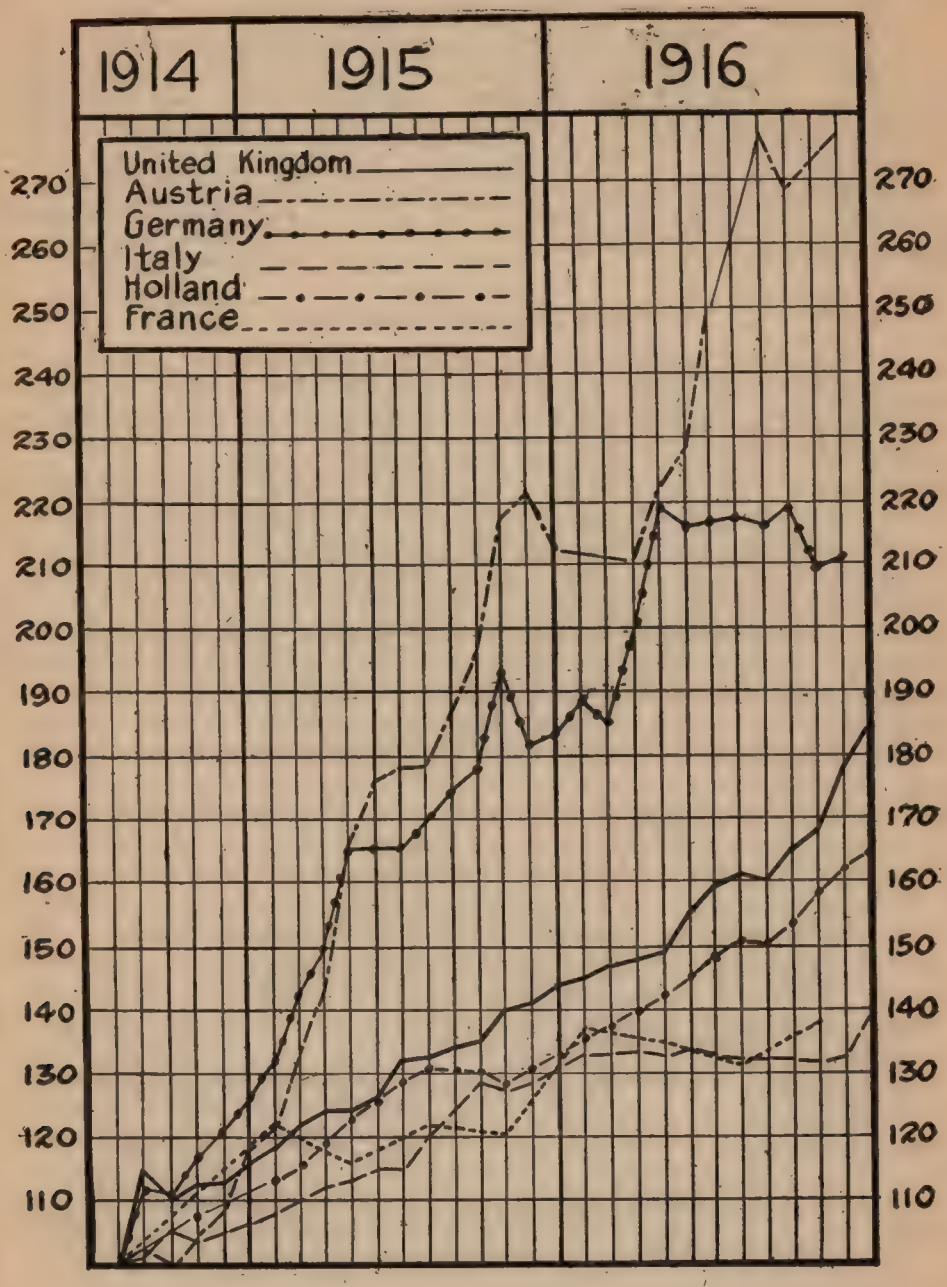
THE RISE IN THE RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN CANADA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

(Prices in July, 1914 = 100).



THE RISE IN THE RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AUSTRIA, GERMANY, ITALY, HOLLAND AND FRANCE.

(Prices in July, 1914 = 100.)



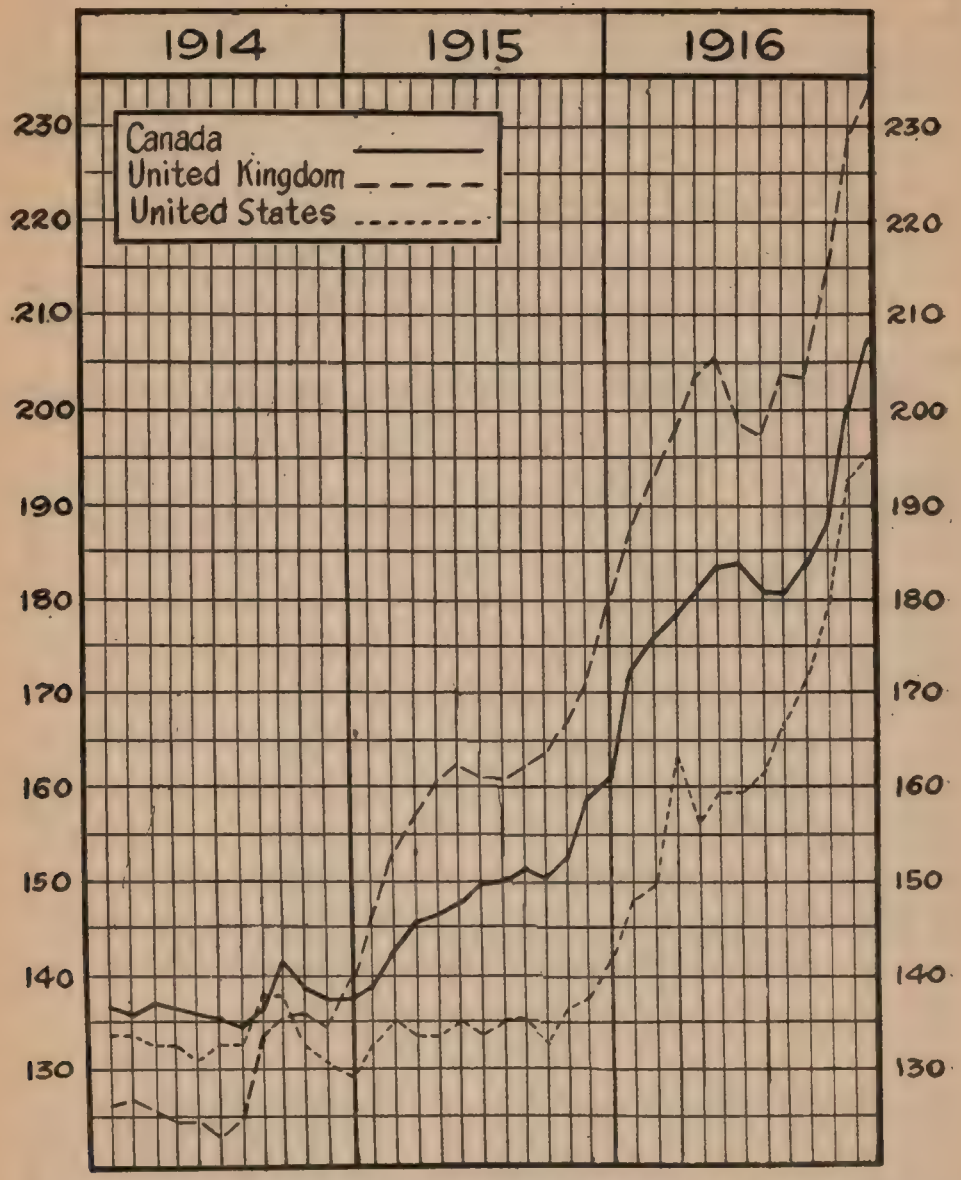
of ships increased as much less merchant tonnage was turned out and existing ships were taken in greater numbers for government service, while losses at sea were important. Higher freight rates and scarcity of supplies in goods transported by sea were accompanied by higher prices for goods of domestic production. Scarcity of labour and raw materials, fuel, fertilizers, the exhaustion of stocks of pre-war manufacture, and increased inflation of money and credit were additional factors in raising prices. The shortage in crops in nearly all countries and the difficulty and cost of transportation from distant parts of the world became, however, the predominant factor in the prices situation toward the end of the year.

THE COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS AND GROCERIES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES.

DATE	Canada	United Kingdom	Australia	New Zealand	Austria c	Germany c	Finland	France	Italy	Holland	Norway	Sweden	United States
	29 foods 60 cities	21 foods 600 towns	46 foods and groceries 30 towns	59 foods 25 towns	18 foods Vienna	19 foods Berlin	50 articles 21 towns	13 articles Paris	7 foods 40 cities	29 articles 40 cities	24 articles 20 towns	51 articles 44 towns	17 foods 45 cities
1900...	$5.48	88.5a	.....	906b	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1905...	5.95	91.0a	.....	990b	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1910...	6.95	96.8a	.....	991b	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1911...	7.14	96.8a	.....	983b	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	.....	.....	91
1912...	7.33	101.3a	1,140	1,017b	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	100	.....	90
1913...	7.33	101.6a	1,106	1,037b	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	119	108	.....	96
1914...	7.73	103.4a	1,155	1,098b	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	114	.....	98
1915...	7.86	131.5a	1,428	1,201b	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	115	.....	101
1916...	8.79	160.0	1,595	1,288b	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	135	.....	100
1914										167	191	.....	112
Jan....	7.73	.....	1,099	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.7	.....	112	.....	101
Feb....	7.75	.....	1,106	1,063	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.6	.....	113	.....	98
March..	7.68	.....	1,141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.7	.....	113	.....	96
April...	7.50	.....	1,161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96.2	113	111	.....	95
May....	7.42	.....	1,168	1,077	.....	.....	.....	.....	94.0	.....	112	.....	95
June...	7.35	.....	1,174	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	94.8	.....	114	.....	97
July....	7.42	100	1,164	1,070	100	100	103	1,075	94.3	.....	113	100	100
Aug....	7.68	105½	1,168	1,070	102.5	113.3	102	.....	95.6	.....	120	103	104
Sept....	7.83	110	1,157	1,087	99.3	110.5	99	.....	99.1	.....	117	.....	105
Oct.....	7.99	112	1,156	1,096	104.2	116.4	100	.....	97.6	121	115	.....	103
Nov....	7.95	112½	1,162	1,126	108.5	120.9	102	.....	99.1	.....	117	107	103
Dec....	7.95	116	1,206	1,169	117.5	126.1	106	.....	100.1	.....	120	.....	102
1915													
Jan....	7.97	118	1,240	1,190	121.4	131.0	108	1,295	102.0	129	123	.....	101
Feb....	7.99	122	1,236	1,205	133.1	142.7	109	.....	103.6	130	124	113	99
March..	7.88	124	1,269	1,205	142.7	149.0	111	.....	105.8	135	127	.....	96
April...	7.79	124	1,318	1,212	165.6	165.4	111	1,230	106.5	139	128	.....	97
May....	7.84	126	1,372	1,191	175.7	165.3	110	.....	108.3	142	133	121	98
June...	7.77	132	1,443	1,190	178.1	165.4	117	.....	108.2	145	134	.....	98
July....	7.80	132½	1,522	1,200	178.6	169.6	117	1,288	113.6	148	135	.....	99
Aug....	7.78	134	1,623	1,213	186.3	175.3	120	.....	117.6	147	138	124	99
Sept....	7.74	135	1,544	1,196	196.4	178.4	124	.....	118.8	147	140	.....	100
Oct.....	7.82	140	1,551	1,202	217.2	193.2	129	1,266	120.0	145	140	.....	103
Nov....	8.02	141	1,519	1,254	221.6	182.0	136	.....	121.3	148	143	128	105
Dec....	8.13	144	1,502	1,245	212.9	183.4	142	.....	123.7	150	152	.....	106
1916													
Jan....	8.28	145	1,504	1,236	.....	188.5	151	1,439	125.1	153	159	.....	106
Feb....	8.40	147	1,577	1,243	210.2	185.6	156	.....	125.0	155	162	130	104
March..	8.36	148	1,566	1,247	210.4	200.5	166	.....	125.4	158	168	.....	105
April...	8.34	149	1,520	1,258	221.5	219.8	172	1,423	124.9	161	175	.....	107
May....	8.37	155	1,524	1,269	228.1	216.0	168	.....	126.2	164	185	134	107
June...	8.51	159	1,519	1,276	248.9	217.2	172	.....	125.7	168	197	.....	109
July....	8.46	161	1,516	1,276	.....	217.6	180	1,387	124.6	170	199*	.....	109
Aug....	8.63	160	1,491	1,284	277.6	215.9	196	.....	124.7	170	205*	142	112
Sept....	8.97	165	1,468	1,264	263.6	219.5	209	.....	124.6	173	206*	.....	116
Oct.....	9.30	168	1,454	1,289	.....	209.4	224	1,451	124.2	179	206*	.....	119
Nov....	9.81	178	1,465	1,313	276.7	210.5	240	.....	125.0	183	211*	152	124
Dec..	10.11	184	1,459	1,340	.....	.....	255	1,491	130.6	186	219*	.....	125

a Calculated from the annual index number and percentage level, August-December, 1914.
b Four chief centres only.
c Calculated by the British Board of Trade from official published figures.
* Base changed; July-Dec. re-calculated to former base.

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES, BY MONTHS, 1914, 1915 AND 1916.*



*The movement of prices in Canada is shown according to the index number of the Department of Labour; prices in the United Kingdom according to the Sauerbeck index number as continued in the *Statist*, London; prices in the United States according to the index number of the Bureau of Labour Statistics. The last two are brought to the basis of the Canadian index number. The United States index number was originally calculated on this basis until 1913 and contains a similar list of commodities. The Sauerbeck index number includes only 45 commodities.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND AUSTRALIA.

	Canada	United Kingdom		United States					France	Australia
	Department of Labour	Economist	Statist *b*	Bureau of Labour Statistics	Annalist	Bradstreet	Dun	Gibson	Statistique Générale	Bureau of Census and Statistics
No. of commodities	272*a*	44	45	346	25*c*	96	200	22*c*	45	92
	1890–1899 =100	1901–1905 =100	1867–1877 =100	1916 =100	1890–1899 =100				1901–1910 =100	1911 =100
1890	110.3	102.2	72	66	109.252	$	$90.876	43.4	.....	1,053
1895	95.6	87.6	62	57	94.604	6.4346	81.251	42.0	.....	760
1900	108.2	110.5	75	65	99.388	7.8839	93.355	44.2	.....	894
1905	113.8	103.3	72	69	110.652	8.0987	99.315	47.3	98.3	910
1906	120.0	109.5	77	72	114.364	8.4176	104.842	49.8	103.8	948
1907	126.2	118.0	80	76	117.940	8.9045	110.462	50.9	109.0	1,021
1908	120.8	109.0	73	74	125.756	8.0094	110.728	54.2	100.9	1,115
1909	121.8	107.0	74	79	133.852	8.5153	115.434	59.2	101.4	993
1910	124.2	113.3	78	81	137.172	8.9881	121.301	59.3	108.1	1,003
1911	127.4	113.6	80	77	131.068	8.7132	116.616	56.9	113.2	1,000
1912	134.4	123.4	85	82	143.254	9.1867	122.858	62.6	117.8	1,172
1913	135.5	122.3	85	81	139.980	9.2076	118.576	58.1	115.6	1,088
1914	136.1	120.8	86	80	146.069	8.9030	122.188	60.8	117.9	1,149
1915	148.0	150.6	108	81	148.050	9.8530	124.563	64.0	161.6	1,604
1916	**182.0**	**196.4**	**137**	**100**	**175.720**	**11.8251**	**148.808**	**74.9**	**217.6**	**1,504**
1914										
January	136.5	119.0	83.5	81	142.452	8.8857	124.528	58.2		
February	136.0	118.9	83.8	81	141.278	8.8619	121.641	58.2	115.4	1,085
March	137.0	118.0	82.8	80	142.097	8.8320	121.771	57.8		
April	136.7	117.5	82.3	80	141.120	8.7562	119.791	57.7		
May	136.3	118.0	82.6	79	139.231	8.6224	118.230	57.9	115.7	1,113
June	135.3	115.9	81.2	80	141.433	8.6220	121.096	59.4		
July	134.6	116.6	82.4	80	144.879	8.6566	119.708	58.9		
August	136.3	122.6	87.9	83	152.106	8.7087*d*	120.740	64.9	116.8	1,185
September	141.3	126.4	89.3	83	160.776	9.7572	126.975	68.6		
October	138.7	124.2	89.8	80	150.245	9.2416	123.531	62.9		
November	137.5	125.5	88.8	79	150.008	8.8620	124.340	63.1	123.7	1,225
December	137.6	128.3	91.6	79	146.779	9.0354	124.183	62.3		
1915										
January	138.9	136.5	96.4	80	150.95	9.1431	124.168	64.7		
February	142.5	142.3	100.9	81	156.54	9.6621	125.662	68.0	143.9	1,387
March	145.4	150.2	103.7	80	153.60	9.6197	124.158	66.7		
April	146.4	151.2	105.9	81	153.21	9.7753	125.090	67.8		
May	147.4	151.2	107.2	82	153.70	9.7878	126.649	68.3	156.3	1,660
June	149.4	147.7	106.4	80	146.77	9.7328	125.992	64.3		
July	150.2	149.1	106.4	82	147.29	9.8598	124.958	64.4		
August	151.5	149.8	107.0	81	142.98	9.8113	125.079	63.1	163.7	1,822
September	150.3	151.6	107.8	80	137.15	9.7934	124.684	58.5		
October	152.4	153.2	110.0	82	140.91	9.9774	126.663	60.0		
November	158.7	159.1	113.1	83	144.40	10.3768	130.467	60.0	182.4	1,544
December	161.1	165.1	118.4	86	148.46	10.6473	133.146	62.1		
1916										
January	172.1	174.5	123.6	89	153.178	10.1936	137.666	65.6		
February	175.9	182.2	127.0	90	158.36	11.1415	142.260	68.2	205.1	1,502
March	177.9	182.4	130.4	92	158.10	11.3760	142.110	69.5		
April	181.0	190.5	134.2	94	165.73	11.7598	145.690	71.3		
May	183.3	196.3	135.4	96	168.28	11.7485	146.197	72.3	218.0	1,493
June	183.6	191.5	131.0	96	165.77	11.6887	145.397	70.8		
July	180.9	191.1	130.5	97	170.11	11.5294	145.142	71.9	210.6	
August	180.7	198.7	134.5	100	175.79	11.4414	143.930	76.1	211.5	1,505
September	183.4	201.0	134.4	103	184.58	11.7803	152.018	78.4	214.2	
October	188.2	208.7	141.5	108	190.13	12.0399	152.355	82.2	223.0	
November	200.5	217.2	150.8	116	209.53	12.7992	164.840	87.1	228.2	1,514
December	207.4	223.0	154.3	118	208.04	13.6628	168.090	85.1	235.2	

a 230 commodities, 1890–1909; 272, 1910–1914; 271 during 1915.

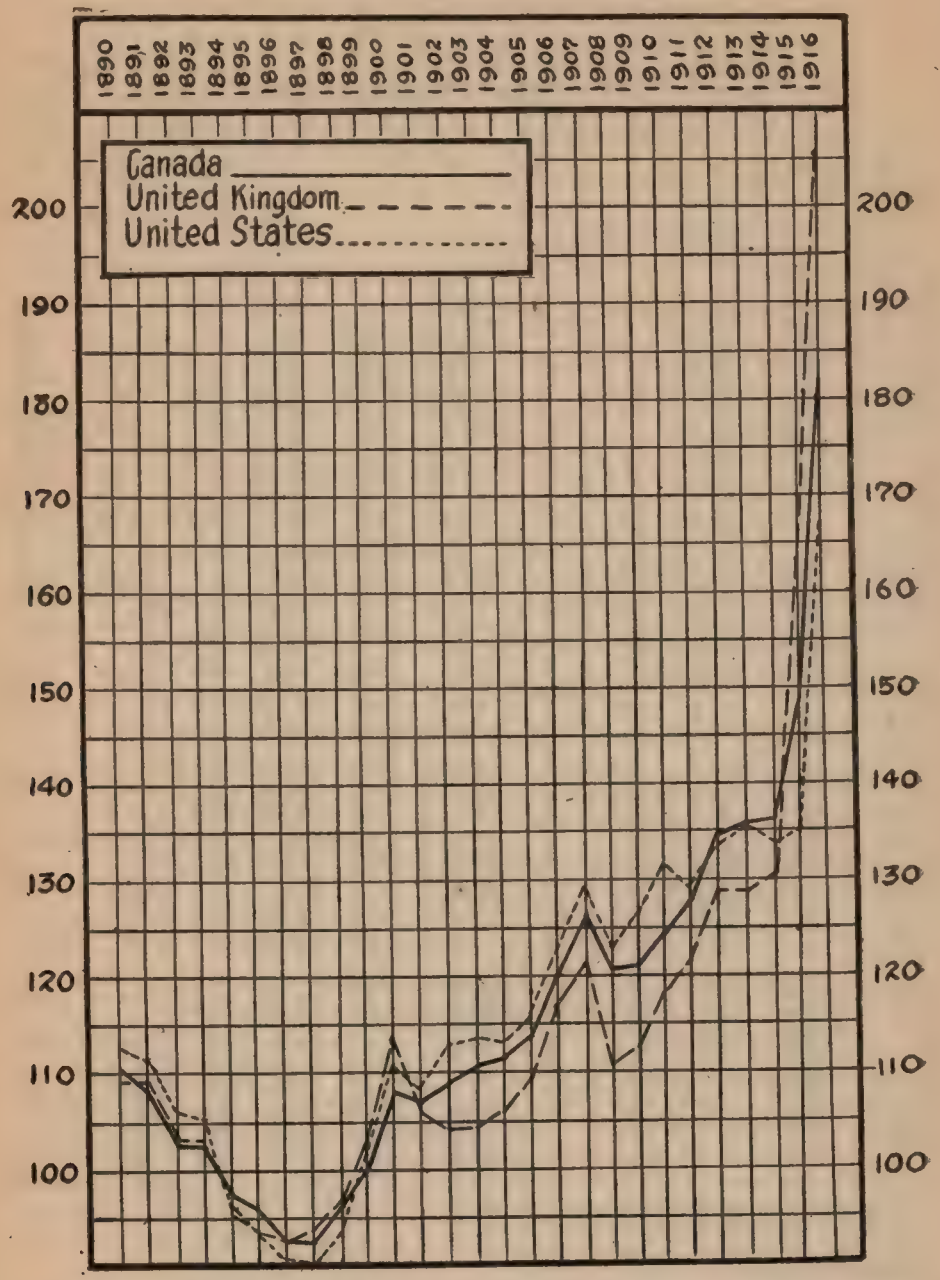
b. Continuing Sauerbeck's index number.

c. Foods only.

d. August, 15, 1914: $9.8495.

The Course of Wholesale Prices in Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States, 1890–1916.*

(Price levels during 1890-1899=100.)



*The movement of prices in Canada is shown according to the index number of the Department of Labour; prices in the United Kingdom according to the Sauerbeck index number, as continued by the *Statist*, London; prices in the United States according to the index number of the Bureau of Labour Statistics. The last two are brought to the basis of the Canadian index number. The United States index number was originally calculated on this basis until 1913 and contains a similar list of commodities. The Sauerbeck index number includes only 45 commodities.

In Europe these conditions were felt much more than in other countries, and in addition some countries were to a greater or less extent isolated from their normal sources of supply for many commodities.

The greatest advance in retail food prices appeared in Austria, food averaging nearly three times as high at Vienna at the end of the year as in July, 1914. In Germany, prices at Berlin were over twice as high from March to the end of the year as in July, 1914. In these countries maximum prices were established for many of the articles included in the calculation and purchases were subject to a system of rationing so that foods were not always available at the prices on which the calculations were based. In the United Kingdom and Holland the movement in prices was less steeply upward, being about 85 per cent higher in the former and 65 per cent in the latter in December than in July, 1914. In France and Italy the rise appeared less, but the number of commodities included was smaller, so that an exact comparison cannot be made. In Denmark, Norway and Sweden, the index numbers published included fuel as well as food and groceries, and as fuel rose very steeply the rise shown by the index numbers was very steep. Foods alone in Norway were 69 per cent higher in December, 1916, than in July, 1914, while the index number including fuel was up 94 per cent. In Sweden the weighted average index number, including fuel, was 54 per cent higher in December than in July, 1914, but the unweighted index number was still higher, fuel being up 93 per cent, dairy products 76 per cent, cereals 35 per cent, and meat 93 per cent. In Denmark, fuel, groceries and food in December averaged 78 per cent higher than in July, 1914, coal being up 259 per cent, coke 120 per cent, eggs 233 per cent, peas 103 per cent, and flour 54 per cent. Meats were lower in November and December than in July, 1916, but were still from 50 to 100 per cent higher than in 1914. In Switzerland foods were calculated to be 48 per cent higher in December, 1916, than in July, 1914, while other necessaries were 44 per cent higher, and the average cost of living was up 40 per cent.

In Australia and New Zealand short crops in 1914, due to dry weather, raised prices levels greatly, especially for foods, and the high levels continued until the middle of 1916 when the larger crops of the 1915-1916 season, for the shipment of which to Europe vessels were not available, were followed by lower levels in prices. In North America 1915 crops had been the largest on record and tended to keep the prices of foods down until the summer when prospects for poor crops led to considerable advances, which became steep in the last few weeks of the year and indicated very high price levels for the early part of 1917.

In Japan grain and other food had dropped in 1914 and 1915 from the high levels of 1912 and 1913, while cottons were also down, but during 1916 prices recovered in these lines and advanced steeply toward the end of the year. Other materials rose also, especially iron products and oil.

In the United States, materials had risen steeply in the latter part of 1915 and continued to rise during 1916, and foods which had been slightly lower in some lines during 1915 and the early part of 1916 rose steeply during the last few months, while cotton, wool, leather, steel, coal and coke advanced still more steeply.

A feature of the prices movement in 1916 was the great extent to which measures for the regulation of prices and the maintenance of food supplies were taken by governments in all parts of the world. Early in the war in countries where supplies were particularly liable to be cut off or reduced owing to war operations, many such measures had been taken, and this policy was adopted to an increasing extent in many countries as the war went on. The world's shortage of food, however, which appeared toward the end of July, 1916, led to the extension of such measures involving in some cases control by the government of some of the principle foods from the producer to the consumer.

II.—ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGES IN PRICES

The General Movement

The general movement of prices from month to month during the year showed a continuous rise except for a slight fall in July and August, when the shortage in nearly all food producing crops throughout the world had not yet become apparent, and large supplies from the great yields of the previous year in America as well as in other countries were still being marketed. In materials the market was comparatively steady in the spring and summer, as production was catching up with the large contracts for war supplies placed in Canada and the United States the previous year. The high prices, especiallly in metals and chemicals, had caused new sources to be developed and abandoned sources to be re-opened. Very soon, however, still greater production of war supplies, as well as the increased demand for domestic consumption due to the prosperity resulting from such great industrial undertakings, re-equipment of railways, demand for agricultural machinery, etc., accompanied by the exhaustion of stocks of some goods in existence at the outbreak of the war, led to great advances in many lines, especially in iron, steel, coke, coal and some of the textiles. As the crop shortage became still greater and it became evident that the surplus from 1915 would be fully required to make up the deficiency, prices of foods rose steeply and there was a general upward movement from August to the end of the year, with considerable steepness during the last two months and with prospects of a continuance during the first part of 1917 until the condition of the new crops and developments in the war situation might introduce more favourable factors into conditions affecting prices.

Weighted Averages

The general index number commonly used by the Department is calculated by averaging on an equal basis the index numbers for the several commodities. The effect of this is to give each article an equal importance, whereas from the standpoint of consumption their importance varies materially. This objection, however, is overcome in part by the inclusion of several quotations in the case of the more important commodities, and in part by the fact that several articles are represented indirectly more than once, as for example wheat in quotations for bran, shorts, flour, bread and soda biscuits. There is the additional consideration that "weighting" is much less called for in an inquiry covering so many articles as the present and at a period unaffected by abnormal conditions such as war, famine, etc. By way, however, of adjusting the group index numbers approximately to their importance and checking the results under such circumstances as the drought in 1911 and the present war, a method based on a system of group weights originally suggested by the British Association for the Advancement of Science has been worked out in previous years, as an experiment on the principles above (p. 12, Wholesale Prices, Canada, 1890-1909), the weights applied to the index numbers of the several groups being as follows:

Grains and Fodder, 18; Animals and Meats, 10; Dairy Products, 7½; Fish, 2½; Other Foods, 15; Textiles, 8; Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes, 2; Metals, 8; Implements, 1; Fuel and Lighting, 10; Lumber, 6; Miscellaneous Building Materials, 2; Paints, Oils and Glass, 1; House Furnishings, 2; Drugs and Chemicals, 2; Furs, 1; Liquors and Tobacco, 2; Sundries, 2.

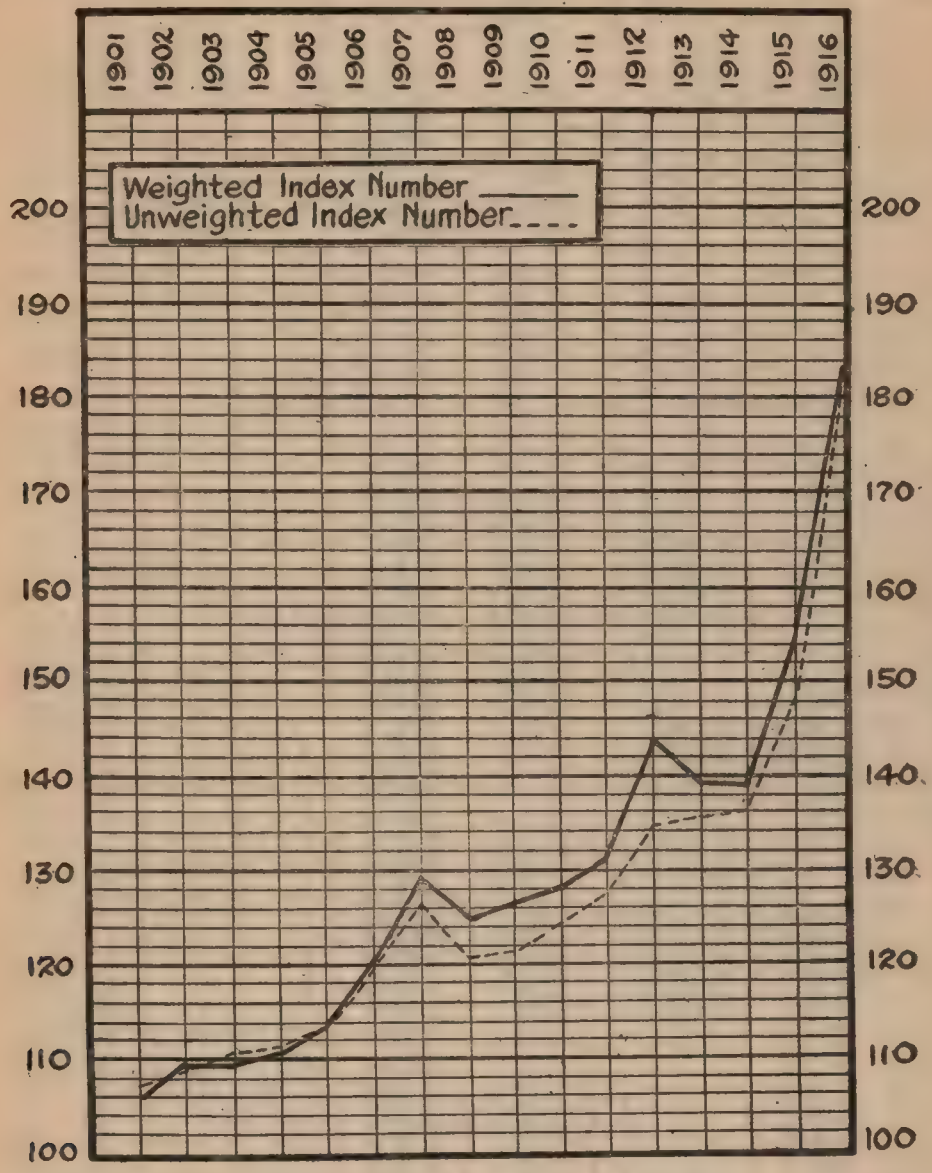
TABLE SHOWING INDEX NUMBERS OF ALL COMMODITIES BY GROUPS, 1890–1916.

Average Prices 1890–1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
1. Grains and fodder	116.7	123.9	106.7	99.1	94.3	98.8	85.2	80.6	98.8	96.7	99.9	107.3	116.1	106.5	115 5	116.4	118.5	140.2	148.3	149.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136 8	156.5	186.9	195.2
2. Animals and meats	111.2	104.7	108.5	117.7	98.7	92.2	82.4	90.4	97.9	95.1	103.4	111.3	122.2	117.9	111.3	120.7	130.1	133.8	129.6	148.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8	192.3	187.2	217.7
3. Dairy produce	103.0	106.2	105.8	110.4	104.6	94.8	90.1	90.1	92.9	101.4	109.0	120.5	106.9	108.9	107.2	115.1	120.2	131.5	136.3	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7	154.4	161.4	183.5
4 Fish	103.3	97.3	90.6	99.7	96.4	101.4	102.6	98.6	99.6	110 0	106.4	113.2	110.2	116.2	119.5	115.7	121.8	129.5	120.5	134.0	145.1	143.6	155.7	158.0	156.0	149.7	184.8
5 Other foods	120 3	121.3	104.7	102.1	95.0	95.2	87.1	86.0	94.3	93.6	96.4	98.6	98 4	98.1	101.8	100.7	103.1	112.5	110.3	107.6	111.3	118.7	126.0	117.4	118.8	125.5	156.2
6 Textiles	111.4	104.2	102.2	101.2	97.3	93.6	96.9	98.0	95.2	99.8	100.0	103.6	101.0	105.9	110.4	114.6	123.4	126.1	111.0	108.3	114.6	119.2	120.7	130.8	133.5	149.2	193.4
7 Hides, leather, boots	100.6	102.6	99.8	101.8	89.9	98.6	92.9	100.1	105.0	109.4	113.8	112.8	118.2	115.7	113.6	119.6	128.1	125.5	120 0	135.4	135.4	139.6	152.4	163.9	171.8	180.5	233.4
8 Metals and implements:—																											
(a) Metals	125 4	114.4	107.6	102.1	91.1	87.0	87.5	85.7	87.6	111.9	121.2	110.4	102.8	105.5	99.7	108.4	128.6	134.8	106.3	101.9	97.6	108.3	117.4	119.1	113.9	152.4	198.9
(b) Implements	103.8	103.2	102.9	102.6	102.2	101.0	98.5	93 1	94.3	98.0	100.1	102.2	104.7	105.7	106.2	106.1	106.0	107.1	104.2	102.4	104.5	104.5	104.7	105.6	106.8	112.1	135.2
9 Fuel and lighting	107.4	106.7	106.6	102.9	97.5	97.0	98.9	96.4	93.5	96.9	100.8	98.1	104.9	111.0	103.0	104.1	106.4	108.8	102.2	103.8	103 0	100.5	113.3	118.2	110.9	108.8	132.6
10. Buildings materials:—																											
(a) Lumber	103.5	102.7	104.4	103.7	104.6	102.8	97.1	93.9	90.8	95 8	114.0	114.6	122.0	128.8	131.3	134.1	152.7	165.2	162.6	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3	182.1	175.7	182.1
(b) Miscellaneous	117.6	110.4	106.8	103.7	98.7	95.2	93.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.8	104.7	108.7	107.5	105 7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4	115.9	154.9
(c) Paints, oils, glass	109.5	103.8	98.2	98.6	95.5	96.1	96.2	95.5	100.0	107.6	125.9	121.9	128.1	126.3	122.4	125.3	135.3	141.2	136.8	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8	140.7	157.1	200.5
11. House furnishings	100.2	100.5	100.9	101.1	101.3	97.9	97.5	99.8	99.6	100.2	110 2	107.9	109.2	109.6	112.7	107.3	113.0	112.7	112.8	110.4	110.6	110.4	114.5	126.2	129.5	136.5	157.1
12. Drugs and chemicals	110.5	110.3	104.4	104.4	103.1	100.3	99.8	96.5	96.8	93.3	101.5	99.8	102.2	105.5	109.0	106.4	106.3	108.5	107.1	103.9	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.3	121.6	181.3	252.2
13. Miscellaneous:—																											
(a) Furs, raw	86.5	99.7	103.7	123.6	113.5	80.5	80.7	88.0	111.1	111.8	147.3	140.9	145.2	168.1	171.3	217.4	229.2	239.4	231.8	227.2	234.5	252.9	297.3	307.9	205.4	161.9	299.8
(b) Liquors, tobaccos	94.9	99.0	99.7	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.0	103.9	103.9	102.3	103.3	103.3	103.7	107.0	107.8	108.1	108.1	125.5	118.0	117.5	132.9	151.2	155.2	134.7	136.9	135.6	142.4
(c) Sundries	112.0	106.7	98.9	100.3	93.7	91.3	92.6	91.2	103.3	109.5	113.0	110.9	116.8	115.9	119.1	121.1	120.9	123.0	117.6	121.6	118.0	110.3	104.3	113.1	108.5	116.6	143.0
All	110.3	108.5	102.8	102.5	97.2	95.6	92.5	92.2	96.1	100.1	108.2	107.0	109.0	110.5	111.4	113.8	120.0	126.2	120.8	121.2	124.2	127.4	134.4	135.5	136.1	148.0	182.0

WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1901-1916.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Year.	Weighted.	Unweighted.	Year.	Weighted.	Unweighted.	Year.	Weighted.	Unweighted
1890.....	112.0	110.3	1899....	99.0	100.1	1908....	125.1	120.8
1891.....	111.3	108.5	1900....	105.8	108.2	1909....	126.3	121.2
1892.....	104.9	102.8	1901....	106.0	107.0	1910....	128.0	124.2
1893.....	103.9	102.5	1902....	109.6	109.0	1911....	131.1	127.4
1894.....	97.2	97.2	1903....	109.7	110.5	1912....	143.9	134.4
1895.....	95.6	95.6	1904....	110.6	111.4	1913....	139.6	135.5
1896.....	90.6	92.5	1905....	113.8	113.8	1914....	139.1	136.1
1897.....	89.9	92.2	1906....	120.1	120.0	1915....	154.2	148.0
1898.....	95.5	96.1	1907....	129.2	126.2	1916....	182.3	182.0

The movement of the weighted as compared with the unweighted index number is shown in the accompanying table and chart. A great divergence in movement is found only in 1913 when although the unweighted number rose, the good crops caused the weighted index number to fall below the high level of the average for 1912, which followed the drought of 1911, the weights for grains and other farm produce being heavy. In 1914 the trend of the weighted number was again downward, although slightly, while that of the unweighted number was upward, the changes in several of the groups being so steep, upward for instance in farm products, leathers, and chemicals, downwards in metals and raw furs, that the value of the weighted as compared with the unweighted system in such circumstances could probably be ascertained only by means of an elaborate and scientific system of weighting by commodities instead of by groups. In 1916 both index numbers reached approximately the same level, the weighted number rising 18.1 per cent, while the unweighted number rose 23 per cent, every group rising steeply, whereas in 1915 some groups rose very little, Fuel and Lighting was down slightly and Raw Furs was down steeply.

The Rise in Food Prices

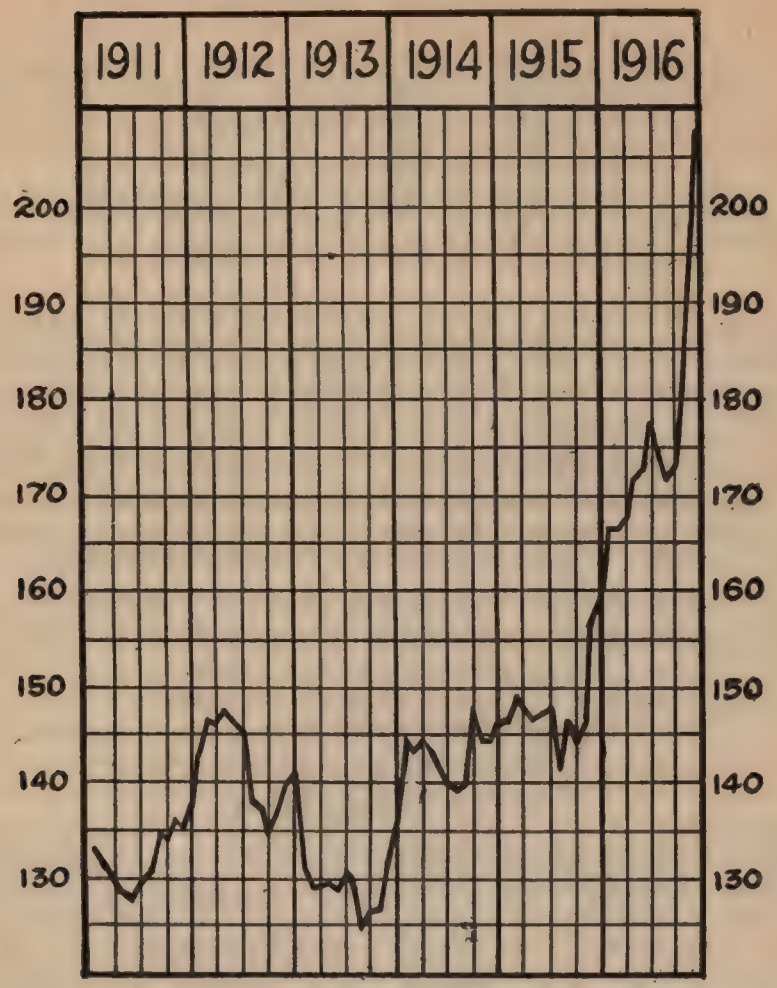
With a view to specific comparison of the price of foods during the years 1911 to 1916 (including in the term only fully manufactured products, in the form in which they enter the household, *e.g.*, flour, but not wheat, beef, but not cattle, etc.—some 80 articles in all), the accompanying diagram has been prepared. It will be seen that much higher levels were reached each month since July, 1914, than in any corresponding month in previous years, April, 1915, however, being no higher than April, 1912, when very high levels were reached, following the drought of 1911.

INDEX NUMBER OF FOODS, 1911–1916.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
1916	166.8	166.9	167.7	171.7	172.8	177.5	173.9	171.8	172.5	181.0	199.4	207.4	170.6
1915	146.6	149.0	147.9	146.8	147.2	147.9	141.3	146.8	144.0	146.2	156.2	159.9	142.5
1914	144.1	143.2	144.2	143.0	141.4	140.0	139.3	139.7	148.1	144.3	144.4	145.8	139.6
1913	131.8	129.1	129.3	129.5	128.5	130.9	128.7	124.6	126.5	126.9	131.7	135.9	130.1
1912	143.0	146.7	146.3	147.4	146.5	145.3	138.1	137.3	134.5	136.6	139.9	140.7	141.7
1911	132.9	131.2	129.2	128.2	127.6	129.3	130.1	134.8	134.1	135.9	135.2	137.7	132.2

RELATIVE PRICES OF FOODS, 1911-1916.*

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)

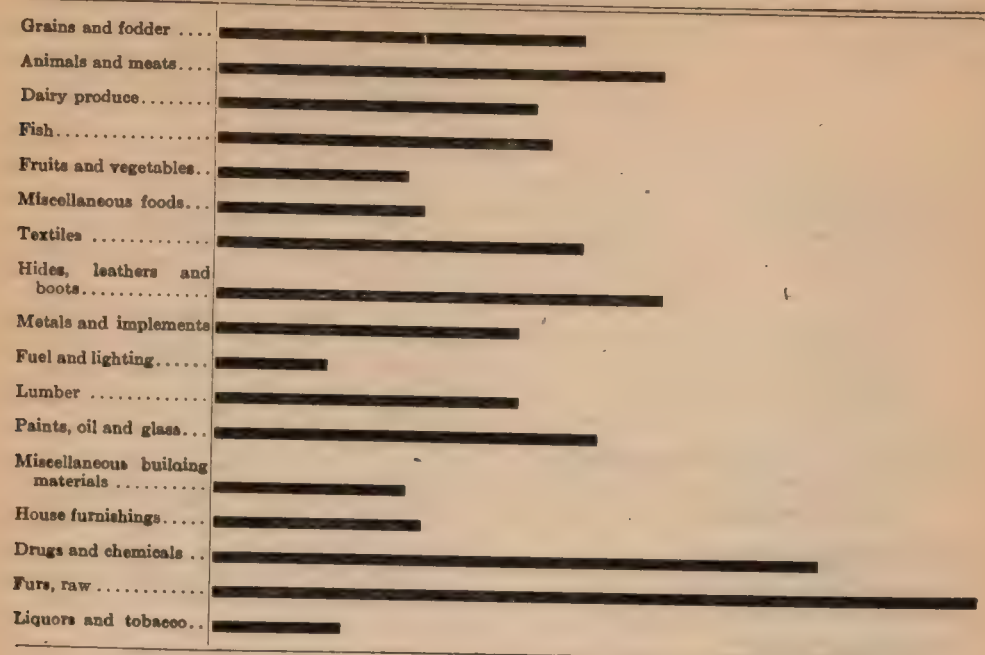


*This includes all finished food products included in the index number, eighty in number, but is exclusive of farm products, such as grain, fodder and animals, and of liquors and tobacco. As many of the commodities are not on the market each month of the year, the level each month should be compared with the same month in other years rather than by month to month.

Comparative Levels by Groups, 1916

The greatest increases for the year by groups over 1915 appeared in Raw Furs, which had fallen to a low level at the end of 1914. In Grains and Fodder, Flax Products, Jute, Metals, Miscellaneous Building Materials, and Chemicals, considerable increases occurred. Nearly all groups were substantially higher than in 1890. The accompanying diagram shows the comparative levels by groups for 1916 above the levels of 1890-1899.

COMPARATIVE EXTENT OF INCREASE BY GROUPS IN 1916 OVER AVERAGE FOR 1890-99.



INCREASES OF PRICES IN 1916 COMPARED WITH 1915.

Group.	Total number of articles	Relative Prices (Prices 1915—100)
I.—Grains and Fodder	17	101.8
II.—Animals and Meats	32	118.1
III.—Dairy Products	17	117.3
IV.—Fish	16	115.1
V.—Other Foods:—		
(a) Fruits and Vegetables	32	139.4
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries	34	111.9
VI.—Textiles	21	129.7
VII.—Hides, Tallow, Leather, etc	12	127.8
VIII.—Metals and Implements:—		
(a) Metals	23	139.0
(b) Implements	10	122.2
IX.—Fuel and Lighting	10	123.4
X.—Building Materials:—		
(a) Lumber	15	103.7
(b) Miscellaneous	22	134.4
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass	15	127.7
XI.—House Furnishings	16	116.9
XII.—Drugs and Chemicals	16	157.2
XIII.—Miscellaneous:—		
(a) Furs, raw	4	187.4
(b) Liquors and Tobacco	8	103.9
(c) Sundries	11	147.1
All	331	125.5

PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE SHOWN BY PRICES IN 1916.

	Compared with decade 1890–1899.	Compared with 1890	Compared with the low year.	Compared with 1915
I. Grains and Fodder	95.2	67.3	142.2—1897	44.4
II. Animals and Meats	117.7	95.8	64.2—1896	16.3
III. Dairy Products	83.5	78.2	103.7—1897	13.7
IV. Fish	84.8	78.9	104.0—1892	23.4
V. Other Foods	56.2	29.8	81.6—1897	24.5
VI. Textiles:—				
(a) Woolens	122.5	109.1	161.5—1902	24.5
(b) Cottons	63.0	39.1	80.3—1898	26.3
(c) Silk	11.3	7.1*	31.1—1912	28.1
(d) Flax	118.1	120.1	178.5—1895	35 2
(e) Jute	215.1	94.8	252.1—1898	40.1
(f) Oilcloths	33.2	9.4	64.2—1899	21.9
VII. Hides Ta low, Leather, Boots and Shoes:—				
(a) Hides and Tallow	190.3	72.8	263.3—1894	42.5
(b) Leather	107.2	118.3	122.6—1894	20.2
(c) Boots and Shoes	92.4	91.8	94.7—1894	20.0
VIII. Metals and Implements:—				
(a) Metals	98.9	58.6	132.1—1897	30.5
(b) Implements	35.2	30.3	45.2—1897	20.6
IX. Fuel and Lighting	32.6	23.5	41.8—1898	21.9
X. Building Materials:—				
(a) Lumber	82.1	75.9	100.6—1898	3.6
(b) Miscellaneous Materials	54.9	31.7	77.2—1898	33.6
(c) Paints, Oils, and Glass	100.5	83.1	109.9—1894	27.6
XI. House Furnishings	57.1	56.8	61.1—1896	15.1
XII. Drugs and Chemicals	152.2	128.2	170.3—1899	39.1
XIII. Miscellaneous:—				
(a) Furs, raw	199.8	246.6	272.4—1895	85.2
(b) Liquors and Tobacco	42.4	50.1	50.1—1890	5.0
(c) Sundries	43.0	27.7	56.8—1897	22.6
All commodities	82.0	65.0	97.4—1897	23.0

*Decrease

Percentage of Increase in 1916 over 1915.

In addition to the comparison of the index numbers, weighted and unweighted for 1915 and 1916, as a means of arriving at the percentage of increase shown in the latter year, it is useful for accuracy to compare the actual average prices of the several commodities, noting in each case the percentage of increase or decrease where either has occurred, and comparing the results to form a general estimate.* This is equivalent to constructing a new index number for 1916 taking the level of 1915 prices as 100. The result is shown in the table on page 31. The average rise appears as 25.5 per cent as compared with 23. per cent when calculated directly from the index numbers for 1915 and 1916, thus bearing out the general accuracy of the method used in the construction of the above table.

*Percentage comparisons based on index numbers instead of actual prices are only roughly accurate. In order that index numbers may be thoroughly "reversbile," *i. e.*, may yield the same results as the original data, it is pointed out by Knibbs that either the geometric mean must be used or his aggregate consumption method of weighting adopted. (See Prices, Price Indexes, and Cost of Living in Australia, by G. H. Knibbs, C.M.G., 1912, pp. 14, 35, 48, and Appendix VIII). On this point Mr. R. H. Hooker says (Journal of Royal Statistical Society, December, 1911, p. 3-4): "Strictly speaking, each *item* ought to be reduced to the standard, and the new percentages added to form the group—or total—index number. The difference, in the most extreme case, is only a matter of 2 or 3 per cent at the outside, an error by no means greater than the possible error due to selection of different commodities or systems of weighting."

Number of Articles showing Increases or Decreases in 1916.

The accompanying tables show the number of articles which were higher or lower in the average for 1916 as compared with 1915. Altogether 331 series of quotations are available for comparison in this way. It will be seen that nearly all the lines quoted advanced while only 24 showed decreases.

NUMBER OF ARTICLES SHOWING INCREASES OR DECREASES IN 1915.

GROUP.	Total number of Articles	PRICE.		
		Increased.	Unchanged	Decreased
I. Grains and Fodder	17	10	.....	7
II. Animals and Meats	32	31	.....	1
III. Dairy Products	17	17	.....	.....
IV. Fish	16	15	.....	1
V. Other Foods:—				
(a) Fruits and Vegetables	32	28	.....	4
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries	34	31	.....	3
VI. Textiles	21	21	.....	.....
VII. Hides, Tallow, Leathers, etc.	12	12	.....	.....
VIII. Metals and Implements:—				
(a) Metals	23	21	.....	2
(b) Implements	10	9	1	.....
IX. Fuel and Lighting	10	7	.....	3
X. Building Materials:—				
(a) Lumber	15	7	7	1
(b) Miscellaneous	22	18	3	1
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass	15	14	1	.....
XI. House Furnishings	16	16	.....	.....
XII. Drugs and Chemicals	16	14	1	1
XIII Miscellaneous:—				
(a) Furs, raw	4	4	.....	.....
(b) Liquors and Tobaccos	8	6	2	.....
(c) Sundries	11	11	.....	.....
All	331	292	15	24

VICTORIA PUBLIC LIBRARY

III.—THE MOVEMENT BY GROUPS AND COMMODITIES.

I.—Grains and Fodder.

The good crops af 1915 had brought the prices of grain to a lower level at the beginning of 1916 than a year before, though still much higher than before the war. In July, however, when unfavorable reports of the crops came in not only from Canada and the United States but from nearly all countries in the world, prices began to rise and, as no improvement appeared, the rise continued until November. In December there was a slight drop at Winnipeg as navigation was closed and higher prices had been paid for the last shipments. Unfavourable news from Argentina again caused a very firm market. In Canada there was some reduction in acreage as the large crops of 1915 had prevented much fall ploughing being done in western Canada and in the spring of 1916 much crop was put in on stubble, which is a great disadvantage if unfavourable weather conditions develop. Until July, however, conditions were favourable, but rust then destroyed a large part of the crop in Manitoba and great areas in Saskatchewan. In Ontario and Quebec a cold wet spring, followed by a hot dry summer, curtailed the crop greatly. The yield of hay, however, was very large as the weather conditions were suitable and this prevented a great scarcity of fodder, while the price of hay was unusually low. The world crops showed great decreases in all lines while high ocean freight rates also raised prices further in countries relatively near to European markets. In addition the surplus crops of Russia and Roumania were unable to reach the markets of western Europe in large quantities.

(*a*) Grains.

Wheat.—Manitoba Northern wheat, No. 1, was down to $1.13 per bushel at the beginning of January at Fort William and Port Arthur as compared with $1.26 a year before, and was down to $1.07 in March. In August, however, the price rose to $1.60 as compared with $1.10 in June and in November was up to $2.00, falling to $1.68 in December. At Liverpool, Manitoba wheat was down to $1.46 at the end of June but reached $2.64 at the end of the year. Ontario winter wheat rose from $1.04-1.06 at the beginning of the year to $1.88-1.90 in November, being down to approximately $1.00 in June.

PRODUCTION OF WHEAT IN CANADA, 1910–1916.

	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Nova Scotia....	222,285	282,000	265,000	267,000	262,000	247,000	261,000
Prince Edward Island	501,000	596,000	582,000	628,000	809,000	653,600	578,000
New Brunswick.	203,355	283,000	236,000	269,000	234,000	267,000	242,000
Quebec.....	907,991	1,223,000	974,000	1,054,000	990,000	1,411,000	960,000
Ontario.....	19,842,631	19,787,000	17,421,000	19,851,000	17,658,000	30,252,000	17,931,000
Manitoba.....	34,125,949	62,689,000	63,017,000	53,331,000	38,605,000	79,434,000	27,714,000
Saskatchewan ..	66,978,996	109,075,000	106,960,000	121,559,000	73,494,000	243,481,000	123,448,000
Alberta..... ..	9,060,210	36,602,000	34,303,000	34,372,000	28,859,000	70,476,000	48,738,000
British Columbia	206,070	387,000	401,000	386,000	369,000	525,000	495,000
Canada:—							
Fall wheat...	20,383,552	25,814,000	20,387,000	22,592,000	20,837,000	32,391,600	20,131,000
Spring wheat.	111,665,230	205,110,000	203,772,000	209,125,000	140,443,000	394,355,000	200,236,000
Total...	132,048,782	230,924,000	224,159,000	231,717,000	161,280,000	426,746,600	220,367,000

WORLD PRODUCTION OF WHEAT 1910-1916.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Germany	141,885,000	149,412,000	160,225,000	171,077,000	§152,000,000	§129,822,000	§ 122,186,000
Austria	57,590,000	58,887,000	69,639,000	59,626,000	60,842,000	§151,714,000	§ 48,672,000
Belgium	12,449,000	15,745,000	15,349,000	14,769,000	13,973,000	§12,661,000	§ 111,917,000
Bulgaria	42,248,000	48,295,000	63,750,000	60,627,000	29,414,000	46,213,000	33,951,000
Denmark	4,550,000	4,469,000	3,615,000	6,695,000	5,788,000	7,893,000	5,344,000
Spain	137,449,000	148,497,000	109,784,000	112,402,000	116,090,000	139,299,000	152,921,000
France	252,965,000	322,342,000	334,336,000	319,373,000	282,691,000	237,806,000	214,624,000
Great Britain & Ireland	56,593,000	64,313,000	57,402,000	56,696,000	62,432,000	74,122,000	59,525,000
Hungary	181,136,000	190,079,000	184,644,000	168,249,000	105,144,000	151,407,000	§ 135,861,000
Italy	153,405,000	192,397,000	165,721,000	214,407,000	169.444,000	170,542,000	176,531,000
Luxemburg	524,000	626,000	665,000	644,000	613,000	516,000	§490,000
Norway	293,000	270,000	331,000	324,000	269,000	284,000	305,000
Netherlands	4,370,000	5,423,000	5,515,000	5,082,000	5,380,000	5,680,000	4,034,000
Roumania	110,828,000	95,657,000	89,413,000	84,192,000	46,296,000	89,787,000	78,521,000
Russia-in-Europe	699,410,000	447,038,000	623,761,000	835,829,000	573,300,000	746,195,000	595,425,000
Russia-in-Asia	136,829,000	116,446,000	177,734,000	189,864,000	179.348,000	140,849,000	86,812,000
Serbia	12,787,000	15,312,000	16,353,000	11,024,000	†9,600,000	10,757,000	10,124,000
Sweden	7,608,000	8,107,000	7,797,000	9,330,000	7,619,000	8,763,000	7,775,000
Switzerland	2,756,000	3,525,000	3,178,000	3,509,000	3,278,000	3,957,000	4,053,000
Canada	132,049,000	230,924,000	224,159,000	231,717,000	161,280,000	426,747,000	220,367,000
United States	635,121,000	621,338,000	730,267,000	763,380,000	891,017,000	1,025,801,000	639,886,000
India	359,654,000	375,629,000	370,515,000	362,693,000	311,688,000	376,731,000	318,005,000
Japan	22,827,000	24,851,000	25,692,000	†25,928,000	21,645,000	25,799,000	24,444,000
Algeria	35,874,000	39,375,000	27,172,000	36,848,000	20,000,000	34,655,000	38,817,000
Egypt	32,623,000	38,046,000	30,900,000	38,427,000	32,832,000	39,148,000	36,543,000
Tunis	4,042,000	8,635,000	3,858,000	5,515,000	2,205,000	11,023,000	7,165,000
Argentina	146,039,000	166,192,000	187,393,000	113,905,000	168,470,000	172,651,000	70,225,000
Chili	18,184,000	22,468,000	*12,800,000	11,986,000	22,792,000	*12,000,000	* 12,000,000
Uruguay	5,972,000	8,757,000	5,461,000	*8,000,000	*8,000,000	9,867,000	* 8,000,000
New Zealand	8,274,000	7,908,000	5,180,000	5,960,000	4,650,000	7,108,000	5,100,000
Australia	95,114,000	71,638,000	91,970,000	103,874,000	24,922,000	179,627,000	152,090,000
TOTAL	3,511,448,000	3,502,601,000	3,804,579,000	4,031,952,000	3,493,022,000	4,449,421,000	3,558,544,000

*Broomhall's Corn Trade News. †London Economist. §Estimated

Barley.—Western barley was down to 61½c per bushel in January as compared with 65c a year before and was down to 58c in March. By September the price was up to 90c and to $1.13 in November. Ontario barley, rose from 58-62c in January to $1.18-1.20 in November and December.

Oats.—Western oats rose from 39½c in January to 67c in November, averaging 48.61c as compared with 53.4c in 1915. Ontario oats rose from 39-40c to 66-68c and averaged 50.25c for the year as compared with 51.9c for 1915. In Ontario the crop was less than half of 1915 and in the prairie provinces there were great decreases.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF BARLEY.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Germany	168,711,000	145,296,000	.....	.....
Austria	80,384,000	76,034,000	.....	.....
Hungary	79,826,000	65,266,000	55,511,000	.....
Belgium	4,217,000	4,232,000	.....	.....
Bulgaria	16,075,000	10,361,000	17,670,000	.....
Denmark	27,356,000	22,746,000	28,369,000	24,480,000
Spain	68,773,000	72,272,000	82,764,000	84,373,000
France	47,939,000*	46,136,000*	31,787,000*	39,405,000
Great Britain & Ireland	68,367,000	67,214,000	49,103,000	60,833,000
Italy	10,803,000	6,917,000	11,051,000	10,105,000
Luxemburg	116,000	108,000	67,000	.....
Holland	3,131,000	3,210,000	3,234,000	2,499,000
Roumania	27,662,000	24,647,000	29,031,000	30,038,000
Russia-in-Europe (54 Governments)	520,008,000	375,896,000	491,919,000	442,386,000
Switzerland	450,000	528,000	602,000	629,000
Canada	48,319,000	36,201,000	53,331,000	32,298,000
United States	178,189,000	194,953,000	237,009,000	183,532,000
Japan	102,430,000	91,360,000	97,510,000	99,821,000
Russia-in-Asia (10 Governments)	14,783,000	19,796,000	18,056,000	.....
Algeria	50,031,000	45,401,000	39,866,000	.....
Egypt	11,453,000	11,079,000	13,747,000	13,184,000
Tunis	6,430,000	3,215,000	11,482,000	6,889,000
Totals, excluding Germany, Austria & Belgium.	1,282,141,000	1,097,306,000	1,272,109,000	1,030,472,000

* Not including the regions occupied by the enemy.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF OATS.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	1913	1914	1915	1916
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Germany	629,871,000	567,575,000	.....	.....
Austria	173,606,000	154,796,000	.....	.....
Hungary	93,937,000	81,447,000	75,404,000	.....
Belgium	45,136,000	46,816,000	.....	.....
Bulgaria	12,968,000	8,116,000	8,983,000	.....
Denmark	53,755,000	44,440,000	48,956,000	48,631,000
Spain	23,843,000	29,390,000	34,207,000	32,896,000
France	336,049,000	299,610,000	242,912,000*	267,664,000
Great Britain and Ireland	189,588,000	189,618,000	205,311,000	186,438,000
Italy	40,912,000	25,249,000	29,594,000	24,640,000
Luxemburg	3,425,000	3,562,000	2,000,000	.....
Norway	12,870,000	8,777,000	8,777,000	10,277,000
Netherlands	19,875,600	18,784,000	18,488,000	20,931,000
Roumania	35,756,000	23,823,000	28,172,000	27,234,000
Russia-in-Europe (54 Governments)	961,107,000	680,017,000	902,616,000	818,794,000
Switzerland	4,792,000	4,883,000	5,220,000	6,393,000
Canada	404,669,000	313,078,000	520,103,000	338,466,000
United States	1,121,768,000	1,141,060,000	1,540,362,000	1,156,880,000
Russia-in-Asia (10 Governments)	113,966,000	153,033,000	130,643,000	.....
Algeria	16,916,000	12,877,000	14,195,000	.....
Tunis	3,891,000	648,000	3,242,000	1,945,000
Argentina	47,983,000	53,884,000	71,000,000	31,633,000
Totals, excluding Germany, Austria & Belgium.	3,498,070,000	3,092,296,000	3,890,185,000	2,972,822,000

*Not including the regions occupied by the enemy.

Corn.—As in the case of other grain there was a great decrease in the crop of corn, the United States crop which is the greater part of the world supply, being nearly half a billion bushels short, and smaller than in 1914. As the crop is used largely for feed this was an additional factor in raising the prices of other feeds considerably. At Toronto the price of corn rose from 79½c at the beginning of the year to $1.09 in November, being down to 76c in June.

PRODUCTION OF CORN.

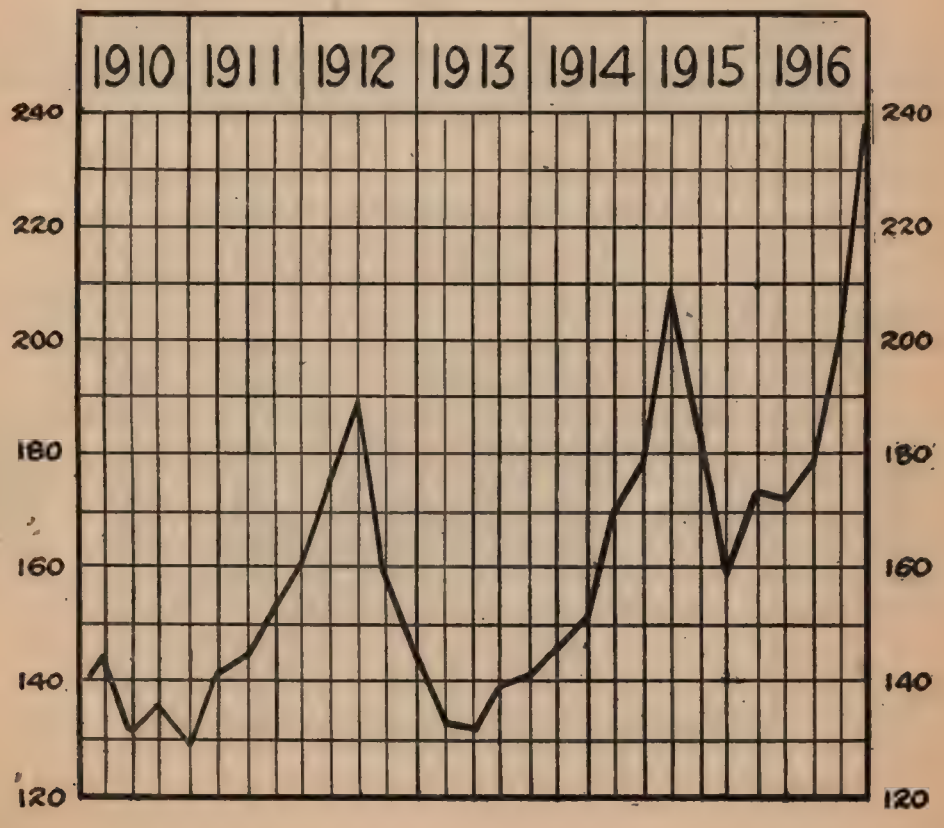
OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	1913.	1914.	1915	1916.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Canada	16,772,000	13,924,000	14,368,000	6,282,000
United States	2,446,988,000	2,672,804,000	3,054,535,000	2,643,508,000
Argentina	326,756,000	338,236,000	161,134,000	58,840,000

Relative Prices of Grain and Fodder, 1910–1916.

Commodities included: Wheat, Manitoba Northern, No. 1, and Ontario Winter, No. 2; Oats, Canada Western, No. 2, and Ontario, No. 2; Barley, Canada Western, No. 3, and Ontario, No. 3; Corn, American, No. 3; yellow; Flaxseed, Northwestern, No. 1; Peas, Ontario, No. 2; Rye, Ontario, No. 2.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Flaxseed.—The price at Winnipeg rose from $1.92½ per bushel in January to $2.73¾ in November but was down to $1.57 in June. In the spring the United States market for linseed oil was reported to be well supplied with the product from Argentina flax as stocks had accumulated there during a scarcity of shipping. The average price for the year was $2.03 as compared with $1.66 for 1915.

PRODUCTION OF FLAXSEED.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Canada	7,122,300	10,628,000	7,175,000	17,539,000	21,681,000
United States	15,300,000	13,845,000	15,559,000	17,853,000	28,073,000
India	18,960,000	15,792,000	15,288,000	21,544,000	25,680,000
Argentina	3,996,000	39,266,00	44,309,000	39,171,000	44,486,000
Russia	.....	.....	22,000,000*	24,839,000	22,533,000

*London Seed, Grain and Oil Report.

Peas.—The price was up to $1.90 in January but was down to $1.50 in April and then advanced to $2.50 in November. The 1915 crop was not much larger than in 1914 and the 1916 crop was less than two-thirds of that.

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF PEAS IN CANADA.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES REPORTED IN THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY.

Year.	Area.	Yield Per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bushel.	Average price per bushel.	Total Value.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	lb.	$	$
1910	355,262	13.50	4,808,145	58.73	0.87	4,177,900
1911	294.750	15.83	4,666,000	59.58	1.02	4,766,600
1912	259,550	15.07	3,913,000	56.88	1.26	4,944,400
1913	218,980	18.05	3,951,800	60.00	1.11	4,382,000
1914	205,550	17.64	3,362,625	60.53	1.46	4,895,000
1915	196,210	17.73	3,478,850	60.74	1.66	5,730,700
1916	150,280	14.46	2,172,400	59.88	2.22	4,816,000

Rye.—The 1915 crop had been of poor quality and a special grade, No. 1 Commercial worth about 3c less than No. 2 Ontario, was established at Toronto, as little of the ordinary grades was on the market. The price for this grade rose from 87-88c in January to 96-98c in July. The new crop came on in August at $1.02-1.05 for No. 2 Ontario and reached $1.40-1.42 in November and December.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF RYE.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	1913	1914	1915	1916
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels
Germany	481,174,000	438,656,000	.....	.....
Austria	106,473,000	110,215,000	.....	.....
Hungary	52,700,000	42,410,000	45,470,000	.....
Belgium	22,463,000	23,138,000	.....	.....
Bulgaria	10,826,000	6,974,000	7,622,000	10,787,000
Denmark	17,005,000	11,147,000	13,343,000	31,437,000
Spain	27,916,000	23,950,000	28,644,000	.....
France	50,056,000	44,814,000*	39,086,000*	35,889,000
Italy	5,589,000	5,260,000	4,362,000	.....
Luxemburg	685,000	561,000	512,000	5,354,000
Norway	972,000	1,045,000	1,045,000	729,000
Holland	16,642,000	14,635,000	13,728,000	12,389,000
Roumania	3,732,000	1,956,000	2,928,000	.....
Russia-in-Europe (54 Governments)	880,304,000	793,047,000	948,981,000	846,727,000
Switzerland	1,752,000	1,724,000	2,114,000	2,165,000
Canada	2,300,000	2,017,000	2,394,000	2,059,000
United States	41,381,000	42,779,000	49,190,000	41,884,000
Russia-in-Asia (10 Governments)	30,706,000	39,037,000	28,374,000	.....
Totals, less Germany, Austria & Belgium.	1,142,566,000	1,031,356,000	1,187,813,000	989,420,000

*Not including regions occupied by the enemy.

(*b*) Fodder.

Hay.—Owing to the greatly increased production in every province except Prince Edward Island prices were much lower at the end of the year than during the first six months. No. 2 hay was down to $13.00 per ton at Montreal from September to December as compared with $21.00 early in the year for No. 1 which is worth about $1.00 per ton more than No. 2. At Toronto and Winnipeg similar decreases occurred. At Halifax, however, the price was down from $17.00-18.00 to $14.00-15.00.

PRODUCTION OF HAY IN CANADA.

ESTIMATES OF THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE.

	1913		1914		1915		1916	
	Production	Average Price	Production	Average Price	Production	Average Price	Production	Average Price
	Tons.	$	Tons.	$	Tons.	$	Tons.	$
Prince Edward Island	340,000	10.76	334,000	13.04	351,000	12.18	338,000	11.56
Nova Scotia	876,000	11.57	979,000	14.50	958,000	13.33	995,000	12.25
New Brunswick	698,000	10.91	777,000	12.47	791,000	14.00	850,000	11.27
Quebec	4,069,000	12.08	3,575,000	14.88	3,682,000	15.89	5,224,000	11.00
Ontario	3,941,000	11.07	3,615,000	14.91	4,068,000	14.06	6,118,000	11.90
Manitoba	240,000	8.64	201,000	9.12	307,000	9.63	316,000	7.80
Saskatchewan	114,000	7.38	122,000	6.84	94,000	6.96	148,000	5.85
Alberta	275,000	8.69	304,000	8.31	311,000	8.61	343,000	8.62
British Columbia	306,000	17.00	352,000	15.54	391,000	14.57	467,000	17.75
Canada	10,859,000	11.48	10,259,000	14.23	10,953,000	14.22	14,799,000	11.52

Straw.—At Toronto the price rose from $6.50-7.00 per ton early in the year to $9.00-9.50 at the end, although hay was cheaper. The short grain crops curtailed the supply and the dry weather made the straw very short.

Bran and Shorts.—Bran rose from $24.00 per ton to $33.00, but was down to $20.00-21.00 in June and July when pasture was unusually good. Shorts rose from $25.00 per ton to $37.00 and was down to $24.00-25.00 in June and July.

II.—Animals and Meats.

Prices of cattle were not much higher in 1916 than in the previous year until the end of the year when the short crops caused a steep advance, although for some weeks the marketing of livestock in the autumn to save winter's feed tended to keep the market down. This greatly reduced the supply for the ensuing winter. Prices of hogs, however, were much higher throughout the year, averaging $10.54 as compared with $8.47 in 1915. In January, hogs were up to $9.50 per hundred f.o.b. shipping points in Ontario, as compared with $7.40 a year before, and reached $11.25 in December, as compared with $8.40 a year before. There was a good demand from packers for shipments to Great Britain and for army supplies. Sheep were also much higher, averaging $8.35, as compared with $6.34 in 1915. The high price of wool tended to keep sheep off the market. Turkeys were also higher and advanced in the winter 1915-16 and were up to 30 cents in December, 1916, while fowl were up to 18 cents.

(*a*) Cattle and Cattle Products.

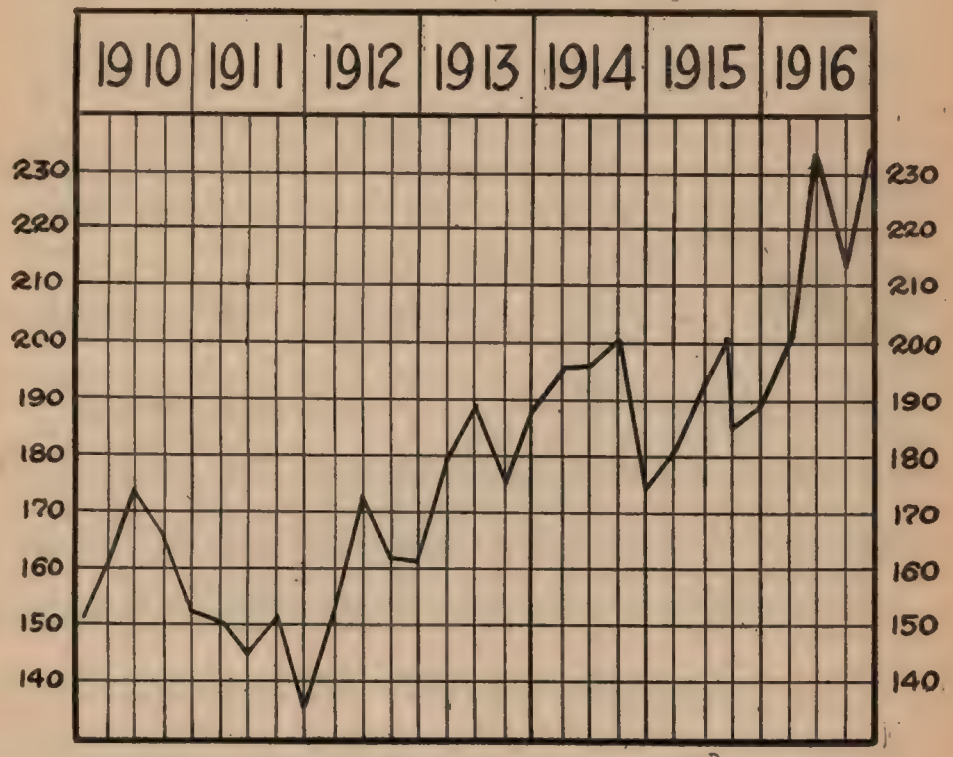
At Winnipeg cattle were up to $6.25-$6.50 per hundred in the first week of January, the same price as the year before, but advanced to $8 in February and reached $9.75 in June. The price then eased off until October, when quotations ranged from $6 to $6.85, after which the price advanced, reaching $7.25-$8.50 in December. At Toronto the price was also nearly the same in January as the year before, being from $7.50-$8.00, but had risen to $11 by June. The market then eased off until October, when it advanced and reached $8.50-$9.50

in December. Beef was higher in sympathy with cattle, hindquarters rose from 13-14c per pound in January to 17-18c in June, but fell off to 11½-12½c in October, rising to 14-16c in December. Forequarters did not fluctuate so much, but rose from 10½c to 13½c. Plate beef rose from $21 per barrel to $26 at Montreal. Veal rose from 7-14c per pound to 9-18c.

Relative Prices of Animals and Meats, 1910–1916.

ANIMALS AND MEATS: Cattle, butcher, Toronto and Winnipeg; Beef, dressed, hindquarters and forequarters; Beef, plate; Veal, dressed; Hogs, Toronto; Hogs, dressed; Bacon, breakfast; Hams, medium; Pork, mess; Lard; Sheep, ewes; Mutton, dressed; Lamb, dressed; Fowl; Turkeys.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



RECEIPTS OF LIVESTOCK.

	TORONTO				MONTREAL				WINNIPEG			
	*1916	1915	1914	1913	1916	1915	1914	1913	1916	1915	1914	1913
Cattle.....	289,550	334,000	282,253	368,409	125,578	138,840	140,740	282,923	158,949	138,534	101,410	96,478
Hogs.....	506,642	500,000	462,288	299,125	154,600	196,096	741,336	335,070	317,835	484,997	407,136	163,303
Sheep	156,952	211,500	169,221	189,571	114,094	147,276	133,372	168,641	20,542	13,801	31,361	545,585

*Union Stock Yards only.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS, UNION STOCK YARDS, 1916 AND 1915.

	Cattle				Hogs				Sheep			
	Toronto		Winnipeg		Toronto		Winnipeg		Toronto		Winnipeg	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
January	20,296	18,647	2,277	4,489	38,275	40,343	30,699	94,867	5,667	8,884	559	556
February	20,093	16,396	3,230	2,208	31,666	37,820	34,145	58,767	2,619	3,709	21	57
March	20,341	21,490	4,801	3,044	46,376	39,993	33,151	56,312	1,464	2,416	163	116
April	20,099	17,209	5,814	4,066	43,388	36,799	27,091	40,755	1,279	1,146	163	117
May	22,984	24,086	7,394	4,547	43,292	33,991	23,333	54,378	2,163	5,016	233	52
June	18,094	19,132	8,052	5,407	38,214	41,075	32,175	48,719	6,077	7,272	470	228
July	18,434	23,313	8,999	10,454	22,268	37,933	31,923	36,685	7,438	11,412	1,669	2,849
August	23,315	27,195	18,572	22,377	38,294	22,411	24,322	17,492	17,478	19,337	3,324	1,488
September	27,048	27,653	24,181	27,717	39,738	42,011	12,828	6,335	23,631	43,741	4,951	2,348
October	38,446	41,645	36,744	25,748	49,917	25,886	16,595	8,116	39,237	37,076	4,050	2,141
November	43,301	46,143	27,017	20,573	71,932	31,164	24,918	23,063	36,532	42,001	3,977	3,032
December	17,099	23,964	11,868	7,904	43,182	34,550	26,655	39,508	13,367	13,663	962	817
Totals	289,550	306,873	158,949	138,534	506,642	423,976	317,835	484,997	156,952	189,673	20,542	13,801

NUMBER OF CATTLE ON FARMS, 1908-1916.

	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916
Prince Edward Island.									
Milch cows	52,650	53,915	55,365	52,109	49,415	48,565	47,317	47,043	46,032
Other Cattle	60,495	58,013	57,648	68,287	64,688	64,261	61,048	59,503	57,260
Nova Scotia.									
Milch cows	143,362	147,663	148,948	129,302	130,104	130,468	128,237	128,814	130,141
Other cattle	190,907	182,507	180,189	158,122	156,051	153,726	148,269	144,458	140,673
New Brunswick.									
Milch cows	127,419	122,577	122,136	108,532	110,507	106,904	102,713	101,665	100,221
Other cattle	123,081	113,850	110,389	113,659	113,136	107,864	99,256	96,437	92,223
Quebec.									
Milch cows	884,896	856,579	865,151	753,134	755,770	761,816	733,476	720,420	639,805
Other cattle	668,693	622,888	600,277	697,860	695,906	693,540	625,958	612,500	535,693
Ontario									
Milch cows	1,301,840	1,260,572	1,243,680	1,032,979	1,033,392	1,141,071	1,085,842	1,077,808	1,082,119
Other cattle	1,916,098	1,771,433	1,629,364	1,471,694	1,380,890	1,460,015	970,445	935,606	901,924
Manitoba.									
Milch cows	173,546	167,442	164,746	155,337	148,471	152,792	156,306	157,494	159,274
Other cattle	357,988	333,752	314,995	279,776	267,130	256,926	251,996	246,603	239,205
Saskatchewan.									
Milch cows	119,375	124,186	138,455	181,146	184,896	194,843	204,624	211,684	218,230
Other cattle	378,248	391,789	431,164	452,466	461,244	468,255	474,436	543,609	556,710
Alberta.									
Milch cows	110,357	116,371	124,470	147,687	157,922	168,376	179,068	183,974	118,205
Other cattle	934,326	910,547	926,937	592,163	587,307	610,917	633,032	660,000	686,730
British Columbia.									
Milch cows	.....	.....	.....	33,953	34,011	35,999	35,702	37,944	39,318
Other cattle	.....	.....	.....	105,230	101,021	100,183	99,091	100,439	103,101
Canada.									
Milch cows	3,271,433	2,849,305	2,853,951	3,044,179	2,604,488	2,739,834	2,673,286	2,660,846	2,603,345
Other cattle	4,629,836	4,384,779	4,250,963	3,939,257	3,727,373	3,915,687	3,363,531	3,399,155	3,826,519

(*b*) Hogs and Hog Products.

Hogs were much higher throughout the year and prices passed all records, reaching $12.15 f.o.b. shipping points in Ontario. At Winnipeg the price reached $11.85. Dressed hogs rose from 12-12½c per pound to 15-16c. Breakfast bacon advanced 18-22c to 25½-27c, and medium hams from 17½-18c to 24c. Barrelled pork rose from $30 per barrel to $40, and lard from 13¾c per pound to 21¾c. In its annual review of trade at Montreal on the cured meat trade, the *Gazette* said:

A fairly satisfactory export trade was done in cured meats and tinned meats from the Port of Montreal during the season 1916, but it was not as large as that of the previous season, which, however, was no fault of the packers, as they were in a position to supply almost any quantity required, but, owing to the fact that the available supply of ocean freight space was somewhat limited, they could not accept all the orders that came forward. The foreign demand for cured meats throughout the season was good, and the English markets were in a favourable condition, as prices probably ruled higher than ever known before on account of the war, the smaller supplies of English cured meats and the lighter shipments from other exporting countries. This naturally created a very heavy demand for hogs in Canada, and, notwithstanding the fact that the production was as large if not larger than that of 1915, prices ruled considerably higher, which was very encouraging to farmers, as, on account of the general advance in prices for all lines of foodstuffs, it cost more to raise them.

NUMBER OF SWINE ON FARMS, 1908-1916.

	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916
Prince Edward Island.	49,692	47,853	48,623	56,377	50,463	43,762	41,718	40,792	38,300
Nova Scotia.....	74,063	70,508	69,958	63,322	61,194	56,580	53,892	53,402	51,928
New Brunswick...	98,062	94,140	91,250	87,391	85,905	77,014	73,325	72,533	70,683
Quebec.....	751,336	670,042	651,415	793,348	747,254	661,768	634,569	632,729	531,303
Ontario.....	1,947,183	1,586,565	1,481,058	1,864,165	1,693,594	1,652,440	1,553,624	1,469,573	1,404,618
Manitoba.....	192,489	172,374	142,312	188,416	183,370	184,745	186,276	163,308	130,320
Saskatchewan.....	141,264	131,757	125,788	286,295	344,298	386,784	454,703	411,324	334,489
Alberta.....	115,769	139,270	143,560	237,510	278,747	350,692	397,123	229,696	215,202
British Columbia..	.....	.....	.....	33,604	32,485	34,541	39,031	38,543	37,829
Canada.....	3,369,858	2,912,509	2,753,964	3,610,428	3,477,310	3,448,306	3,434,261	3,111,900	2,814,672

(*c*) Sheep, Mutton and Lamb.

Prices of sheep rose steeply, being up from $6.50-$7.75 to $9.00-$9.75. Mutton rose from $12.00-$14.00 to $14.00-$16.00 per hundred. Dressed lamb advanced from 16½-18c per lb. to 20-21c in the spring and to 19-21c in December.

NUMBER OF SHEEP ON FARMS, 1908–1916.

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Prince Edward Island	113,206	109,244	110,599	91,232	87,793	85,660	85,351	86,640	88,797
Nova Scotia	373,392	361,444	358,263	220,907	216,135	217,734	211,921	205,542	200,979
New Brunswick	230,502	215,289	203,620	158,216	148,723	135,115	121,739	111,026	105,997
Quebec	600,992	570,342	589,068	637,062	620,881	602,751	571,287	554,491	497,711
Ontario	1,205,630	1,118,945	1,032,227	743,483	677,462	705,848	640,416	611,789	589,581
Manitoba	29,265	29,074	30,266	37,322	40,800	42,840	45,303	50,880	51,943
Saskatchewan	116,438	129,630	135,360	114,216	114,810	115,000	126,027	133,311	138,350
Alberta	161,979	171,422	170,067	133,592	135,075	178,015	211,001	238,579	245,474
British Columbia	.....	.....	.....	39,272	40,702	45,000	45,000	46,404	46,269
Canada	3,092,404	2,705,390	2,598,470	2,214,894	2,081,381	2,127,963	2,058,045	2,038,662	1,965,101

(*d*) Poultry.

Fowl was up to 12-14c at Montreal in January, 1916, and reached 17-20c in February. Stocks were reported light early in the year, and in the spring receipts were also light, while the demand was reported good. In the autumn the price rose from 12-16c to 14-18c. At Winnipeg the price was up to 15c in November, as compared with 13-14c in the first part of the year. Chickens were up from 18-20c at Montreal to 22c in the summer and to 20-21c in December. Turkeys were quite high at the end of the year, being up to 32c as compared with 24c the year before, but in November came on the market at 23-26c.

III.—Dairy Products.

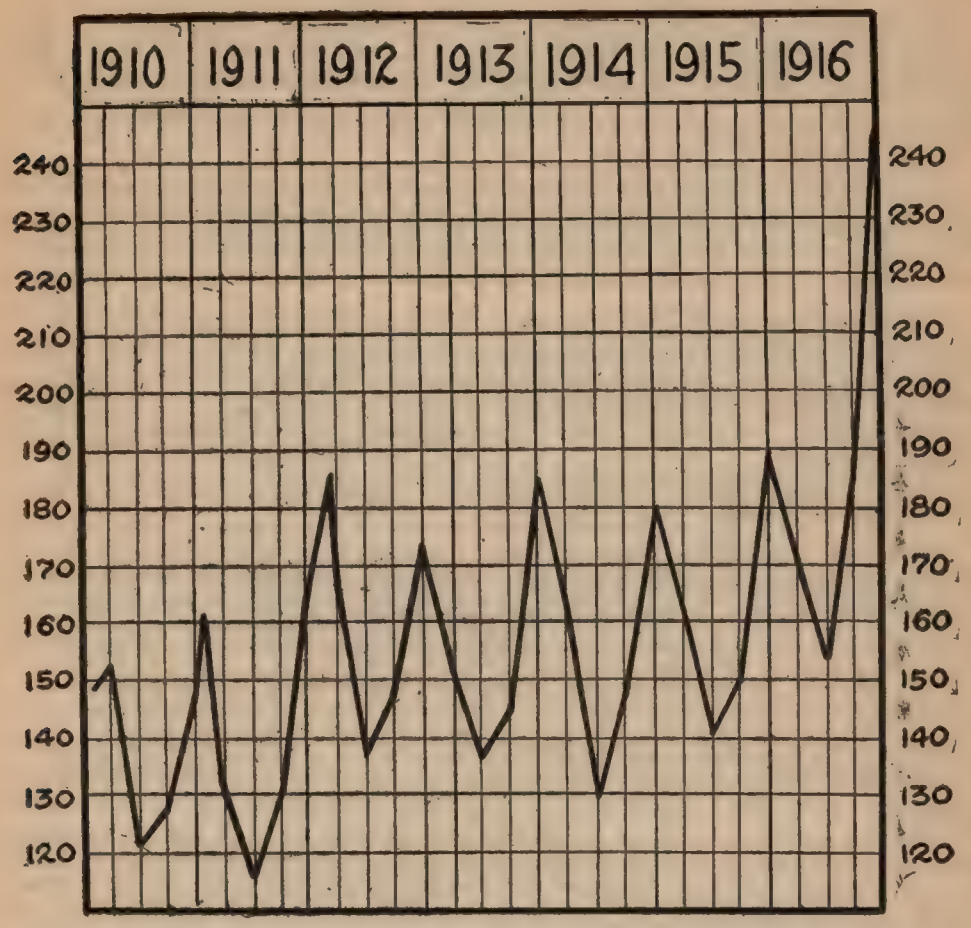
Prices had reached considerably higher levels in the previous year, 1915, as there was an increased demand for export for cheese, butter and eggs, chiefly because the supplies from Europe for the English markets were greatly curtailed. During 1916, prices were still higher owing to the high price of feed and the shortage in supplies on all markets. In Canada the hay crop was unusually good and the pasture was also better than usual, so that production of milk, butter and cheese was very large. Increased exports, however, reduced the stocks comparatively. In the autumn prices of milk rose very steeply on account of the high cost of feed, and prices of butter and cheese and eggs were also considerably above the previous records. The late season and the dry summer greatly curtailed the production of eggs, and the consumption was greatly increased owing to the high price of meat, so that eggs were particularly high and scarce early in December.

Butter.—Finest creamery butter was up to 35 cents at Montreal in January, 1916, as compared with 30 cents a year before, and reached 44 cents in November and December, as compared with 35 cents in December, 1916. The lowest price during the year was 29 cents in May, as compared with 27½ cents at the end of

Relative Prices of Dairy Products, 1910–1916.

Commodities included: Butter, creamery and dairy; Cheese; Milk; Eggs.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



May, 1915. The dairy butter was up to 43 cents at Toronto in December, as compared with 30 cents a year before. In commenting on the butter trade in Montreal in its annual review the *Gazette* reported as follows:

The export trade in butter from the port of Montreal for the season 1916 was the largest since 1906, which was due to the fact that Russia placed an embargo on all exports of butter from that country to the United Kingdom shortly after the opening of the season for the new make here this year. This, coupled with the smaller arrivals from other exporting countries and the scarcity of supplies in the United Kingdom, created quite an active demand from English importers for Canadian creamery butter in this market, and, as the prices bid were satisfactory to exporters, a large volume of business was accomplished in this direction, and it is safe to say that it would have been considerably larger if the ocean cool air space had been obtainable on more of the vessels. This, naturally, created a keen demand for creamery butter here, and consequently the undertone to the market for the most part of the season was strong and prices almost steadily advanced, which was encouraging to dairy farmers; in consequence, there was a good increase in the make as compared with that of 1915. The average price paid for creamery butter at the boards throughout the country in the month of May

was 28.85c per lb., and in June 28.80c per lb., which was the lowest average for the season, as prices from that month on steadily worked towards a higher level, and closed at the highest point in November, viz., 42.53c per lb., while the average price for the whole season was 33.93c per lb., as compared with 29.42c per lb. for the season 1915 and 25¾c per lb. for 1914.

The exports of butter from the port of Montreal, May 1 to December 1, 1916, were 177,189 packages, as compared with 54,495 packages for the season 1915, showing an increase of 122,694 packages, and an increase of 169,889 packages with the season 1914. Taking the average weight of 56 lbs. per package, there were exported this season 9,932,584 lbs., at an average price of 33.93c per lb., plus ¼c per lb. for commission, making the total value of the season's business $3,426,741.48, as against $897,715 for the previous one, showing an increase of $2,529,026.48. The stock of butter in store on December 1, 1916, was 75,268 packages of 56 lbs. per package, or a total of 4,271,008 lbs., at an average price of 33.93c per lb., making the total value of $1,708,400.

The receipts of butter in Montreal from May 1 to December 1, 1916, were 474,274 packages, with 14,726 packages added for discrepancies, making a grand total of 499,000 packages of 56 lbs. each, or a total of 27,944,000 lbs., at an average price of 33.93c per lb., plus ¼c per lb., for charges, making the total value $9,551,260. Of the above total there were 43,013 packages received from the United States, consequently with this amount deducted from the grand total the actual revenue to the Canadian producer would be reduced.

Cheese.—In January, 1916, the price of western coloured cheese at Montreal was 18¼-18½c per pound, as compared with 15¾-15⅞c the year before, and reached 25¼-25½c in December, as compared with 17¾-18c a year before. The lowest price during the year was 15-15⅛c in July, as compared with 12½-12¾c in August, 1915. The average price for the year was 19.75 cents as compared with 16.40 cents in 1915.

In its annual review of trade at Montreal, the *Gazette* commented on the cheese trade as follows:

> The trade on the whole throughout the season was unusually active, and especially so in cheese, as the demand from regular English importers was exceedingly good, in addition to the very large purchases made by the Government for army supplies, which was, without any doubt, attributed to the smaller make in England which was not due to any unsatisfactory climatic conditions in the various exporting countries, but to the large withdrawal of workers from the pastoral pursuits in nearly every European country, the killing of large numbers of milking cows, the increased difficulty of securing freight from far-off lands, and the deviation of regular supplies from the ordinary channels to meet the sudden and extensive shortages in other countries, coupled with the lighter shipments from the United States as compared with last year, and the increased consumption. There was considerable excitement in the market and rapid fluctuations in prices at certain periods of the season, but on the whole it was a very satisfactory one from a financial standpoint, as well as to the volume of business done by all exporters.
>
> The prices paid for cheese at the boards throughout the country for the most part of the season were the highest in the history of the Canadian dairy industry, which was, no doubt, due to the European war, the heavy demand and the keen competition between buyers for the offerings. . . . The exports of cheese from the port of Montreal from May 1 to December 1, 1916, were the largest for the past nine years, the shipments amounting to 2,142,699 boxes, as compared with 1,851,731 boxes for the season 1915, showing an increase of 290,968 boxes, and an increase of 660,161 boxes as compared with 1914. Placing the average price at 18 3/5c per lb., or at $15.26 per box of 82 lbs., plus ¼c per lb. for commission and other charges, makes the handsome total value of the season's business $33,822,503.69, as compared with $22,806,670 for the season 1915, showing an increase of $11,015,833.60. The stock of cheese in store in Montreal on December 1, 1916, was 91,460 boxes of 82 lbs. each.

Milk.—Prices were not higher than a year before early in 1916 as the large crops in 1915 had tended to increase the supplies. The summer price at Toronto, however, was up to $1.35 per 8-gallon can, as compared with $1.28 in 1915. In the autumn, owing to the high price of feed, prices advanced considerably. At Montreal the price per gallon was up to 24-25c, as compared with 22c in October, 1915, and in December it was up to 25-28c, as compared with 24c the year before. It was reported that farmers who had contracted to deliver milk at 24c during the winter were unable to supply at that price owing to the high cost of grain. At Toronto the winter price was up to $2.00 per 8-gallon can, as compared with $1.65 the previous year. At Victoria, B.C., the price rose from 30c to 35c per gallon.

Eggs.—The highest prices on record were reached in 1916, fresh eggs being up to 70c per dozen at Montreal for the best, as compared with 52c a year before. The lowest price during the year was 26c in April, as compared with 21c in April, 1915. Storage eggs were not much higher in the early part of the year than the year before, being about 30c per dozen, but in November and December were up to 43c, as compared with 31c at the end of 1915. In its annual review of trade at Montreal, the *Gazette* commented on the egg trade as follows:

On account of the continued European war, which has tended to curtail the shipments of eggs from other exporting countries more than ever during the past year, an urgent demand set in from English importers for Canadian stock at the opening of the season and continued so right up to the close of navigation, and, as prices steadily advanced as the season went on, a larger volume of business was done than for many years past, and the market was exceedingly active. In fact, packers in some cases received more orders than they could possibly handle for the want of stock and the difficulty in securing ocean freight space towards the end of the season. This foreign demand early in the season created quite an active demand from packers for supplies throughout the country, and the competition between buyers was keen, which tended to strengthen the local situation, and prices in consequence advanced. In the month of June they were paying 22c to 23c per dozen in the country, as against 18c in the same month last year, and still higher prices were paid as the season went on. In the month of August the weather was very hot, and local trade was rather quiet, but export orders came forward and sales were made in that month at 34c to 35c per dozen f.o.b. steamer for fall shipment. Prices steadily advanced from this level, and sales were made all the way from the above figures up to 43c to 43½c per dozen in the months of October and November for No. 1 cold storage stock. About the middle of November it was reported that Liverpool was short of eggs, which to some extent was due to the irregular steamship service, the congested state of freight, particularly at Toronto, and the scarcity of labour in the freight sheds, all interfering with the movement of stocks which had already been contracted for. The export of eggs from the port of Montreal from May 1 to December 1, 1916, were 373,295 cases, as compared with 279,879 for the previous season, showing an increase of 93,416 cases, and an increase of 260,691 cases with 1914. The receipt of eggs in Montreal from May 1 to December 1, 1916, were 617,442 cases, as against 492,578 cases for the same period in 1915, and 347,162 cases in 1914.

IV.—Fish.

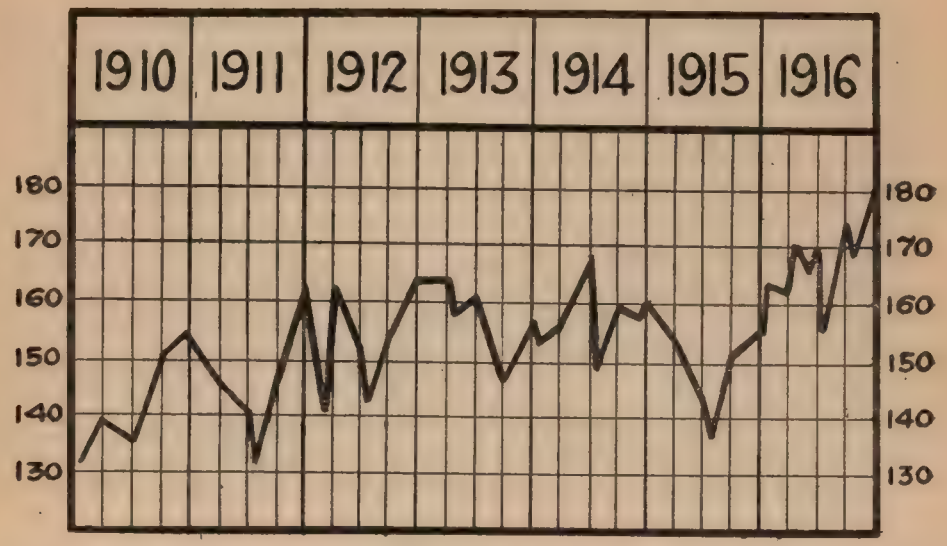
The markets for fish were greatly improved during 1915 and supplies of most varieties were scarce. The European catch was greatly reduced under war conditions and this led to increased demand on the various markets. The Canadian shipments to the Mediteranean, to Portugal, to the West Indies and also to Great Britain were increased. Markets for canned salmon were particularly strong. During 1916 these conditions were intensified and at the end of the year supplies of fish were very short, except in canned lobster in which the production had been good and the markets were restricted by government regulation in Europe.

Cod.—Early in the year the stocks of dry cod were not large, but the demand was only fair as the West Indian markets had an over-supply. The stocks, however, were cleaned up as the demand improved and the spring catch of cod brought a good price even for small fish. During the summer the West Indian markets improved and prices were also better in Italy and Brazil, but there was no stock of the proper kind of fish for shipments. The Lunenburg spring catch sold chiefly at $7.10, which was higher than expected, owing to the scarcity of marketable fish. Early in the summer the weather was unfavourable for drying fish, being foggy and wet, but later became more favourable. The summer catch proved better than expected but supplies were short owing to the delay in drying and the price for the spring catch rose to $7.25; but finally the total was 10,000 quintals less than the previous year. The summer catch, however, averaged 1,600 quintals per boat, as compared with 1,100 in 1915, and although the number of vessels was less, the catch totalled 120,000 quintals, which was 25,000 greater than 1915, and was sold at $7.75, a record price. The West Indian markets had fully recovered by the autumn but the Southern Brazil market

Relative Prices of Fish, 1910–1916.

Commodities included: Cod, dry; Haddock, dry; Halibut, fresh; Lobsters, fresh and canned; Mackerel, salt; Herring, salt; Whitefish, fresh; Salmon Trout, fresh; Salmon, canned.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



fell off as high prices had curtailed consumption. The Italian market was good, but there was no supply available as the large and medium grades were scarce. In December the Porto Rico market was depressed by large supplies of small fish. Fresh cod rose from $2 per 100 to $2.50 at Canso, after falling to $1.50 in the summer. The wholesale price of cod at Canso rose from 5 cents per pound in January to 8 cents. The wholesale price of dry cod, market size, rose from 6½ cents per pound to 7 cents. Steak cod at Montreal rose from 5½ and 6 cents to 10 cents.

Haddock.—Supplies of haddock were particularly short as the catch was small. The fishermen's price for fresh haddock rose from $2.50 per hundred in January to $3.50 in December, but was down to $1 in June. Dry haddock rose from $4.50 to $6 per hundred. The wholesale price of dry haddock rose from 4 cents per pound to 6 cents.

Halibut.—The price was up to 10 cents at Canso, in January, 1910, and declined to 8 cents but rose to 9 in March and in September advanced to 11 and in November to 12 cents. At Montreal the price rose from 12-13 cents to 20 cents in November. Stocks in Western Canada were reported light in the autumn as the fishermen were on strike for some time.

Lobsters.—The market for canned lobsters was restricted toward the end of the year by an embargo on imports in France, but this was temporarily removed to permit Canadian shipments to be delivered. The market, however, was somewhat easier and quotations were said to be down by $2 per case. The wholesale price at Canso continued at 35 cents per pound. Fresh lobsters sold for 15 cents per pound at Canso in the spring as compared with 12 cents the year before. The weather was favourable in the early part of the year for the catch and a good pack was put up. A good demand from the United States was reported.

Mackerel.—The catch was very short during the summer and the autumn and stocks were very low at the end of the year. The wholesale price rose from 7 cents to 8 cents per pound and afterwards to 9 cents. The fishermen's price for fresh mackerel rose from 6 cents in May to 15 cents each in December. The wholesale price rose from 15 cents to 20 cents each. Salt mackerel were worth as high as $18-$20 a barrel in the autumn.

Herring.—The catch of herring was very poor and there was a good market. Prices were, therefore, much higher than in the previous year. A good quality of salt herring in barrels were up to $7.80-$8, but were very scarce. In September it was reported that the dog fish had destroyed many nets. The wholesale price of salt herring rose from 2½ cents per pound to 3 cents.

Canned Salmon.—The price had reached high levels in 1915, as the pack was short and sockeye salmon were up to $8.25 per case at the canneries. The 1916 pack was still shorter and the new pack was put on the market at $9 and in November this advanced to $9.50. Canners paid a high price for fish. Before the end of the year canneries had sold out most of their stocks, most of the pack being exported. Cohoe and pink salmon was also higher, the former rose from $4.75 per case to $7 and the latter from $3.25 to $4.25.

Lake Fish.—White fish were cheaper in the summer than in 1915, being down to 9-10 cents per pound, as compared with 12 cents in July, 1915, but rose to 16 cents in September. Later in the autumn the price fell off again and was down to 11½-12 in December. Early in the spring there was a good supply from the winter catch and in the summer the supply was plentiful, especially from Lake Superior. There was a good demand from the United States. Lake trout were up to 14 cents for frozen stock during the first six months of the year, 2 cents higher than the year before. In July a large supply brought the price down to 9-10 cents, but during the remainder of the year the price was up to 11 and 12 cents.

V.—Other Foods.

Unfavorable conditions in 1916 greatly reduced the supply of foods not only in Canada but in other countries. Flour was above $10.00 per barrel by the end of the year and potatoes up to $2.25 per bag. Fruits, vegetables, flour, sugar and tea were scarce and higher transportation rates by sea added to the cost of some lines, particularly rice, tapioca and tea. The index number of Fruits and Vegetables for December, 1916, stood at 230.1 as compared with 156.6 for December, 1915. The index number of Breadstuffs, including flour, bread, oatmeal, rice and tapioca stood at 194.9 for December, 1916, as compared with 140.2 a year before.

(*a*) Fruits and Vegetables.

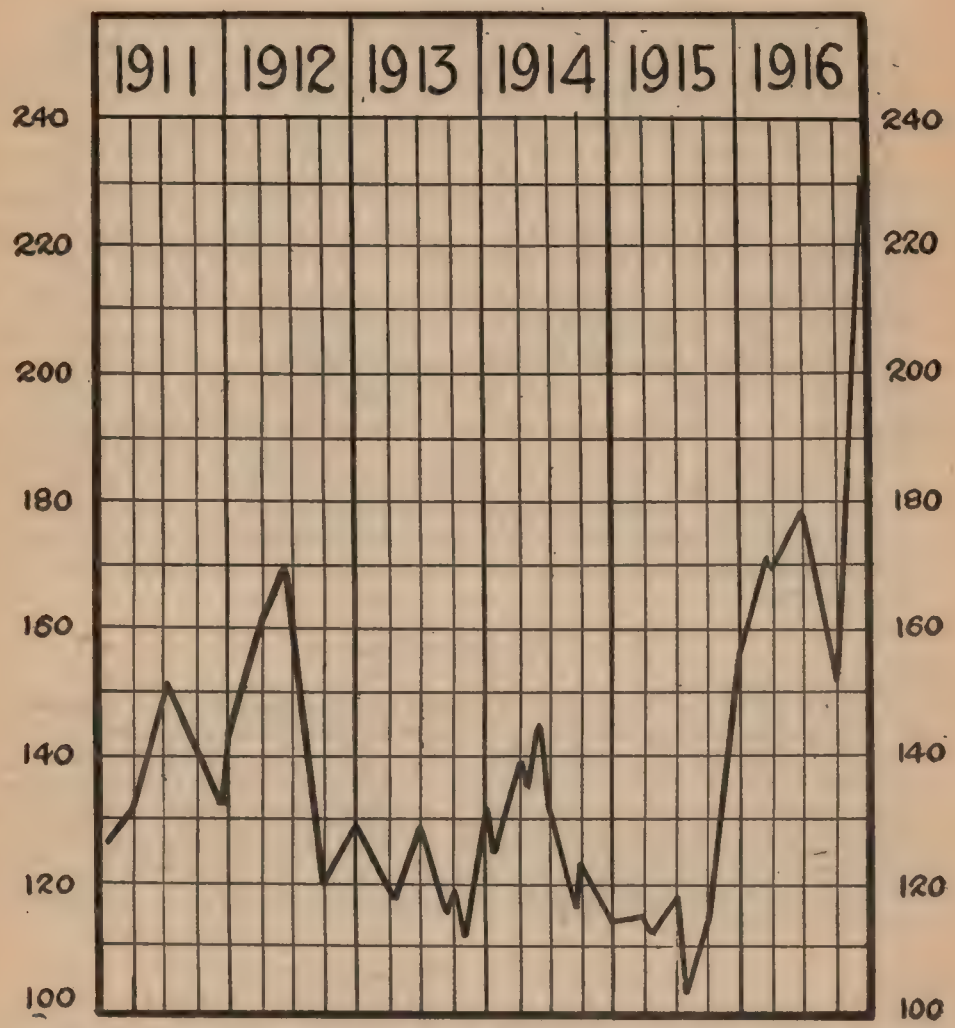
Fresh Fruits—Native.

Apples.—Prices were considerably higher in the early part of 1916 than a year before when the large crop of 1914 and the reduction in exports to England had brought the price of the best winter apples to $2.50-$3.50 per barrel. In January, 1916, the price was up to $4-$6 as the crop of 1915 was much shorter. In the fall of 1916 prices were still higher than the year before, winter apples being up to $7 in December, as compared with $6 the year before. The crop of 1916 was curtailed by dry weather in Ontario and the percentage of No 1, quality was also reduced. Wet weather during pollination, apple scab and heavy dropping also reduced the crop. The British Columbia crop was slightly less than in 1915. The Nova Scotia crop was about the same as in 1915, and of a very fine quality and large shipments were made to England.

Relative Prices of Fruits and Vegetables, 1910–1915.*

Commodities included: Fresh Fruits: Apples; Cherries; Grapes; Peaches; Pears; Plums; Raspberries; Strawberries; Bananas; Lemons; Oranges; Dried Fruits: Evaporated Apples; Currants; Raisins; Fresh Vegetables: Beans; Onions; Potatoes; Turnips; Tomatoes; Canned Vegetables: Corn; Peas; Tomatoes.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



*As many of the commodities included are not on the market during each month of the year, the average level should be compared with the same month in other years, rather than from month to month.

Cherries.—Prices were considerably higher than in 1915. The market opened in the middle of July at 60-75c per basket, the same level as in 1915, but rose to 75-90c and later to 85c-$1.00. A year before the price was down to 50 and 60c. The crop in the Niagara peninsula was less than 50 per cent of the usual crop. In British Columbia the sweet cherries were a light crop but sour cherries were better.

Grapes.—Blue grapes were down to 17½-20c in September and 16-20c in October, but averaged slightly higher than the year before. The crop in the Niagara district was not as great as expected on account of dry weather.

Peaches.—Prices averaged higher than in 1915 when the crop was large and prices fairly low. The lowest price in 1915 was 35-65c in September. Dry weather reduced the crop considerably in the Niagara district, where a 40 per cent crop was estimated for the early varieties, but 60 per cent for the later. The average size of the fruit was also less. In British Columbia the crop was not heavy, but only 50 per cent in some districts.

Pears.—Prices averaged about the same in Toronto as in 1915, but prices were somewhat lower in September than the year before. In the Niagara district the crop was large but in other districts a fair crop was reported, except in the Georgian Bay district and Western Ontario. In Nova Scotia the crop was nearly a failure and in Quebec and New Brunswick less than medium. In the Okanaghan Valley in British Columbia an increase of 25 per cent over 1915 was reported.

Plums.—The dry weather reduced the crop in the Niagara district and a light crop was reported in other parts of Ontario. In Nova Scotia the crop was almost a failure. In British Columbia many plums dropped off the trees and a light crop was expected. The price at Toronto was 20-30 cents in September, as compared with 20-25 cents the year before.

Raspberries.—The price was considerably higher than in 1915, the crop being very light. It was reported that the canes were injured by the frost in the spring. The dry weather in the summer also reduced the crop.

Strawberries.—Canadian strawberries came on late in June, but the quality was poor at first owing to wet weather. Early in July the crop was turning out well, but dry weather reduced the yield considerably. Prices, therefore, averaged high, about the same as in 1915.

Fresh Fruits—Foreign.

Bananas.—Prices were somewhat higher than in the previous year during the first half of the year, but were very high in the autumn as a gale in Jamaica destroyed a considerable part of the crop. The price averaged $2.17 for the year as compared with $1.70 in the year before.

Lemons.—Prices were very high in the summer of 1916, and were above the previous level all through the year. The yield in Southern Italy was considerably reduced by the unfavourable winds from Africa and the hot summer increased the demand. Verdelli lemons were up to $9 per case in August, nearly double the normal price.

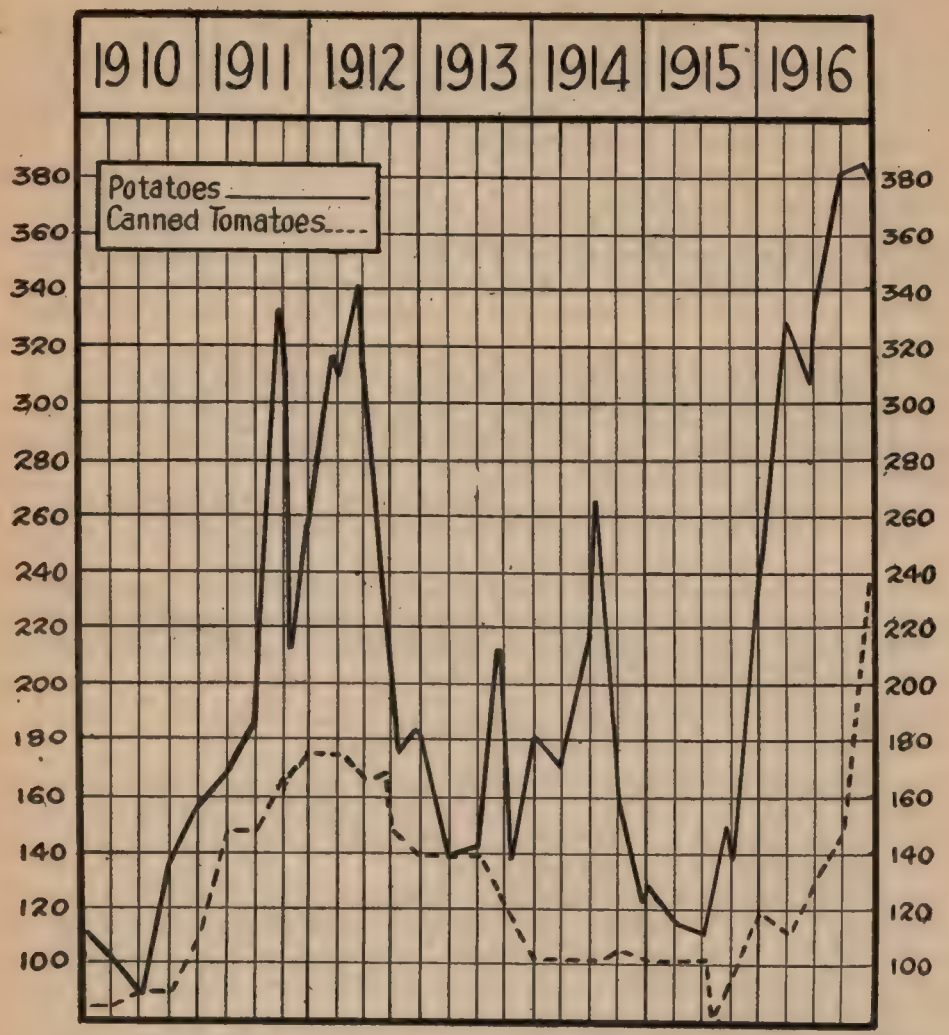
Oranges.—California navel oranges were up to $2.50-$3.75 in January, 1916, as compared with $2.25-$3.25 the year before. In June the price was up to $4.25-$4.50 as compared with $3-$4 the year before. Storms in California reduced the supply for the season. Valencia oranges were up to $6 in the autumn, slightly higher than the year before. The crop of navel oranges came on in December at $3.50-$3.75, as compared with $4-$4.75 the year before. A bumper crop was expected, estimated at 24,000,000 boxes for the United States.

(2) *Dried Fruits.*

Evaporated apples.—Owing to the short apple crop in 1915 prices of evaporated apples were higher during 1916 than in the previous year when there was a large supply from the large crop in 1914. In January, 1916, the price at Toronto was 10½c, which eased off to 8½c in June, but was firmer during the last of the summer. In December the price was up to 11½-12c.

RELATIVE PRICES OF POTATOES (TORONTO) AND CANNED TOMATOES, 1910-1916

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



Currants.—Owing to shipping conditions in the Mediterranean Sea and war measures taken by the government of Greece, the supply became very scarce toward the end of 1915, when the price was up to 13-14c as compared with 8-8½c at the beginning of the year. In January, 1916, the price was down to 12½-13c for a short time but advanced in March and June and again in the autumn reaching 23c in December. The average price, therefore, was 16.6c for the year, as compared with 9.7c in 1915. The crop in Greece in 1916 was reported to be very poor.

Prunes.—In January, 1916, a medium size at Toronto was down to 8½-8¾c as compared with 9½-10c the year before. In September the price was down to 8c. In October the price was up to 10c and reached 11¾c in December.

Raisins.—Sultana raisins had gone off the market in 1915 as Turkey was at war and further supplies were not available. Valencia raisins from Spain were also practically off the market as the crop in Spain were also practically off the market as the crop in Spain was short. The scarcity of currants also increased the demand for raisins. California Valencia raisins sold at 9-9½c in January but were down to 7¾-8½c in October, as the crop was good. In December the price reached 10½c and some crop damage was reported.

(3) *Fresh Vegetables.*

Potatoes.—The crop of potatoes was light in 1915 and prices were, therefore, much higher in the early part of the year than a year before when supplies were very large from the heavy crop of 1914. The 1916 crop was very short as a result of a cold, wet spring and a dry summer. Prices at the end of the year were, therefore, very high and the highest prices on record were expected for the ensuing winter. In the Maritime Provinces the potato crop was good and in the Prairie Provinces it was reported fair. In Ontario and Quebec, however, it was particularly short and the high cost of freight from the East and West to these markets added greatly to the cost. The quality of the Ontario and Quebec crops was also low.

Beans.—The crop was little more than half that of 1915, and prices, therefore, advanced very steeply toward the end of the year, being up to $7 per bushel. The crops for 1915, however, had also been short and the price was up to $4.50 per bushel in January, 1916, as compared with $3 the year before.

PRODUCTION OF BEANS IN CANADA.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED IN THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY.

	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value
	Acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
1910	46,149	17.89	825,648	59.81	1.72	1,417,000
1911	52,896	19.41	1,026,800	58.30	1.93	1,979,000
1912	52,560	17.51	920,500	59.05	2.18	2,008,000
1913	46,600	17.19	800,900	59.70	1.88	1,505,000
1914	43,830	18.20	797,500	60.21	2.31	1,844,300
1915	43,310	16.70	723,400	59.61	3.05	2,206,800
1916	32,500	12.70	412,600	60.00	5.40	2,228,000

Onions.—Onions reached high price levels in the first six months of 1916 as the crop in 1915 was smaller than in the previous year. The 1916 crop was also small and prices were still high in December, being up to $4.50 per hundred, as compared with the beginning of the year.

Turnips.—Prices were higher throughout the year than in 1915, high levels having been reached early in 1916 as a result of the shorter crop in 1915. The 1916 crop was still shorter and the price was up to 75-90c per bag in November, as compared with 45-50c in November, 1915.

Tomatoes.—The weather during 1916 was very unfavorable for tomatoes, the spring being late and cold and the summer hot and dry. In August the price was up to 40-50c per basket, as compared with 25-30c the year before. The lowest price during the season was 20-25c in September, whereas the lowest price in 1915 was 12½-15c.

(4) *Canned Vegetables.*

Owing to the good crops in 1915, and the large supplies, prices of canned vegetables were comparatively low during the early part of 1916, but the unfavourable weather curtailed the crops very greatly and the pack was, therefore, very small. Prices began to advance in the spring when the weather appeared unfavourable and continued to rise to the end of the year. The large supplies from the previous years, however, tended greatly to keep down prices and constituted an important part of the supplies at the end of the year. Canned corn was 92½-95c per dozen at Toronto in January, 1916, as compared with 95c the year before and rose to $1.00 in May and June, $1.15 in September, $1.50-$1.60 in December. Canned peas were 90-92½c per dozen at Toronto in January, 1916, as compared with 95c the year before and rose 2½c in April, May and June, reaching $1, and in November were up to $1.35. Canned tomatoes were up to $1.10-$1.12½ per dozen at Toronto in January, 1916, as compared with $1 the year before. In February the price eased off 2½c but rose 5c in April and advances occurred each month until the end of the year when the price stood at $2.25-$2.40.

(b) Miscellaneous Groceries.

(1) *Breadstuffs.*

Flour.—Prices were considerably lower early in the year owing to the large wheat crop of 1915. Advances occurred, however, as considerable shipments of wheat to Europe were made. In Montreal the price advanced from $6.90 per barrel to $7.30 for Manitoba first patents. The price then eased off to $6.70 until July, except for a short time in May. When prospects for a good crop of wheat, not only in Canada but in the United States, began to lessen, the summer price of wheat and flour began to advance steeply. By November, flour was up to $10.50 per barrel. On the closing of navigation, wheat eased off and flour was also lower for a short time. The price for first patents averaged $7.79 at Montreal throughout the year as compared with $7.08 for 1915. Winter wheat flour fluctuated similarly to spring wheat flour. Patents, 90%, were up from $5.60 in January to $9.25 in November, but were down to $4.90 in June.

Bread.—The price of bread reached higher levels by the end of the year than in previous years owing to the high price of flour. At Toronto plain white bread rose from 3⅓c per lb. to 4c in May, and to 5⅓c in November. In December, however, the price eased off to 4⅔c per lb. At Winnipeg plain white bread rose from 3.2c to 4.8c. In Victoria the price rose from 4c per lb. to 6 2/5c.

Soda Biscuits.—The price advanced from 7½c per lb. to 8c in May, to 8½c in August, and to 10c in November in sympathy with the price of flour.

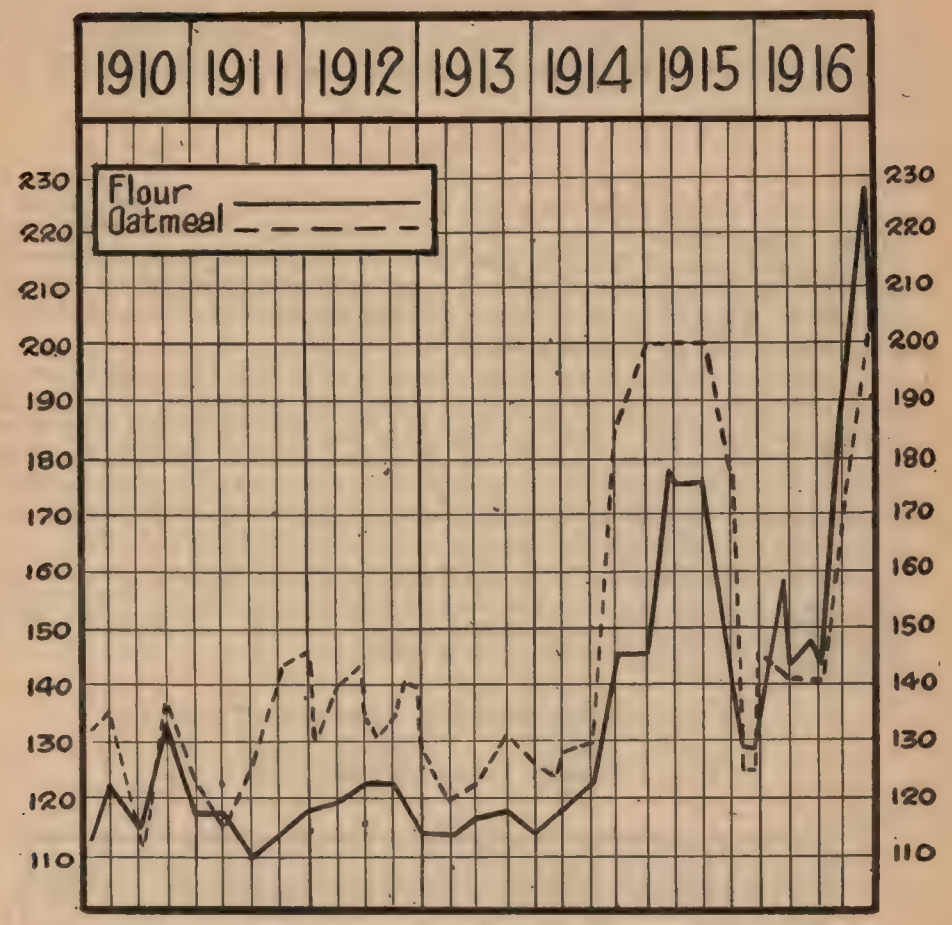
Oatmeal.—The price had fallen somewhat in the latter part of 1916 owing to the large crop, but began to rise steeply in July, 1916, and was up from $2.76 per bag to $3.25 and reached $4.00 in the autumn.

Rice.—Higher freight rates from the East had raised the price considerably during 1915, and the high price continued until the autumn of 1916 for Patna rice, when the price declined from 7½c-9c to 6c-7½c. Rangoon rice, however, was steady at $4.30 per cwt.

Tapioca.—As in the case of rice the price of tapioca was raised by the high freight rates. In January, 1916, the price was up to 7-7½c per lb., as compared with 6-7c the year before, and it reached 11-12c. in May when the market was almost bare of supplies. In August the price was down from 9c, but reached 10½-11c by December.

RELATIVE PRICES OF FLOUR AND OATMEAL, 1910-1916.

(Average Prices 1890:1899 = 100).



(2) Tea, Coffee and Chocolate.

Tea.—High freight rates, and the increased demand from Europe, had raised prices considerably during the war. Japan tea, however, was somewhat lower in the latter part of 1915, and continued on that level until the end of 1916, when the price rose one cent owing to a further advance in freight. India and Ceylon tea, medium, was up to 29-30c at the beginning of 1916, and rose in the spring and again in the autumn. Shipments in the spring were not as large as expected. The quality, however, was better than that of the 1915 crop. In July it was reported that the cheapest tea was 23c per lb., and was 15c per lb. before the war, the difference in freight being 7-8c per lb. In the autumn the price rose 1 cent per lb. The crop in Northern India was said to be 15% short. Shipments were slow and boats were scarce.

Coffee.—Prices were not greatly increased by the war as exports from Brazil to Germany and Austria were practically stopped. During 1916 the price was

slightly higher, Rio coffee being up to 20-21c in the autumn, as compared with 17-20c early in the year, and Santos was up to 24-25c as compared with 21-23c.

Chocolate.—The price of raw cocoa rose considerably during 1915 and 1916; but manufacturers were able to keep the price of manufactured products down to some extent. A line of chocolate advanced in May, 1916, from 27c per lb. to 28c.

(3) *Sugar, etc.*

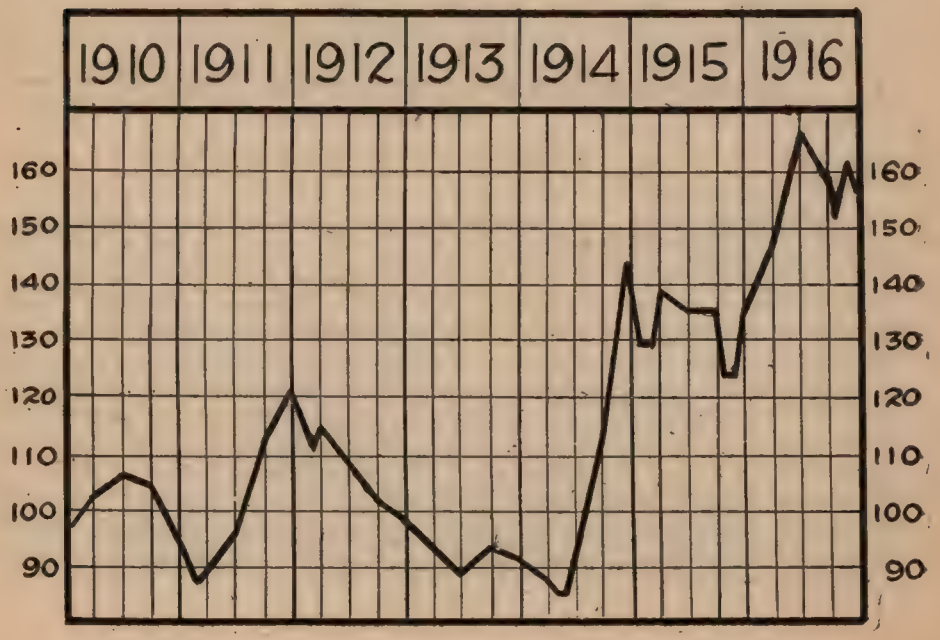
Sugar.—The price had risen in 1914, and still further in 1915, but eased off in the spring months as the Cuban crop was good. In 1916 the price rose steeply in the spring as the crop was short. In the summer, however, the demand was slow and the supply was better than expected, and prices fell in August and September. The highest price during the year was $8.31 per hundred at Toronto, as compared with the highest price of $6.91 in 1915.

Molasses.—The price was higher in sympathy with the market for sugar, continued higher during 1915, and advanced still further in 1916. Barbados molasses had risen from 39c per gallon to 51c in 1915 and reached 63c per gallon in 1916. It was reported that the use of molasses in the manufacture of munitions of war was a factor in the higher prices. The scarcity of ships from the West Indies to Canada for carrying molasses was also a factor in raising the prices. At the end of the year the new crop was expected to be large.

Glucose.—In sympathy with the price of corn, glucose was much higher in 1916 than in previous years, reaching very high levels in the autumn, except in the last two months when the market was very slow. At Montreal the price rose from $3.15-$3.45 per hundred to $5.00-$5.75.

RELATIVE PRICES OF SUGAR, GRANULATED, 1910–1916.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



WORLD PRODUCTION OF BEET SUGAR.

ESTIMATES PUBLISHED IN *The Economist*, LONDON.

	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	1916-1917
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Germany	1,509,000	2,730,000	2,738,000	2,500,000	1,400,000	1,500,000
Austria-Hungary	1,155,000	1,920,000	1,710,000	1,602,315	1,100,000	900,000
France	513,000	973,000	800,000	331,789	200,000	250,000
Belgium	246,000	300,000	230,000	203,608	120,000	100,000
Holland	268,000	317,000	230,000	302,458	260,000	275,000
Russia	2,125,000	1,386,000	1,750,000	1,990,000	1,700,000	1,500,000
Other Countries	530,000	716,000	796,700	678,009	700,000	550,000
Totals	6,346,000	8,342,000	8,254,700	7,608,189	5,480,000	5,075,000

WORLD SUPPLY OF CANE SUGAR.

ESTIMATES REPORTED IN *The Economist*, LONDON.

COUNTRY.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1915-16.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
United States	324,000	153,036	268,337	220,196	128,768	252,000
Porto Rico	320,000	350,323	325,000	315,000	431,335	450,000
Hawaiian Islands	531,480	475,000	550,000	565,000	545,000	575,000
Cuba	1,895,984	2,428,537	2,597,732	2,592,667	3,007,915	3,400,000
Trinadad (exports)	36,000	32,000	50,000	45,000	64,221	65,000
Barbadoes	31,000	11,000	33,000	39,000	.....	65,000
Jamaica (exports)	15,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	15,143	15,000
Antigua & St. Kitt's	20,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	24,000	24,000
Martinique (exports)	40,000	40,000	42,000	40,000	38,925	40,000
Guadeloupe	35,000	32,000	39,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Danish West Indies	15,000	6,699	5,800	4,500	14,750	12,000
Haiti & St. Domigo	96,046	84,661	105,778	108,267	126,058	150,000
Lesser Antilles (other)	8,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Mexico	155,000	130,000	130,000	110,000	55,000	50,000
Central America	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	25,000	25,000
Demerara (exports)	83,294	83,922	101,725	106,145	116,224	120,000
Surinam	13,000	13,000	13,201	12,000	13,000	15,000
Venezuela	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	7,000	15,000
Peru (exports)	140,000	140,000	145,000	175,000	200,000	200,000
Argentina	180,092	147,248	249,222	330,001	152,301	175,000
Brazil	235,000	204,000	200,000	240,000	194,000	225,000
Java	1,395,000	1,331,180	1,345,230	1,303,045	1,198,567	1,595,260
Formosa	179,000	117,000	190,000	262,000	391,349	430,000
Philippine Islands	190,702	155,000	225,000	243,000	315,000	220,000
Egypt	57,879	58,000	67,000	75,938	100,000	100,000
Mauritius	165,585	206,497	241,990	277,000	215,528	220,000
Réunion	40,325	35,568	37,000	40,000	45,000	46,000
Natal	92,000	82,589	85,714	91,618	112,000	125,000
Mozambique	27,700	30,000	34,000	40,000	50,000	40,000
Spain	21,000	13,817	10,000	7,376	6,369	6,000
India (exports)	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	10,000	10,000
Totals	6,383,087	6,438,077	7,170,729	7,352,554	7,718,653	8,710,260

Honey.—The price was up to 12½c per lb. in January, 1916, the same as a year before, but reached 13½c in April. The demand was reported greater than usual as dealers had not laid in as large quantities as usual the preceeding season. In the autumn the price was down to 11-11½c as the crop was very good. A strong demand, however, was reported as consumption increased owing to the high cost of butter.

Maple Sugar.—The price had risen considerably in the latter part of 1915, as available supplies were bought up and shipped to New York for confectionery. In 1916 the price was up to 13-13½c as compared with 9-10c the year before. In the spring the price eased off slightly, and in August was down to 9-12c. Buying for New York again raised the price, and in December it was up to 15-16c. The sugar season of 1916 was reported to be exceptionally good, and sold at high prices. In Western Ontario the output was not as good as in the Province of Quebec.

(*4*) *Condiments.*

Salt.—During 1916 the price rose from 90-99c per barrel for fine salt, and table salt rose from $2.38 to 2.52. Considerable quantities were reported to be used in making caustic soda, bleaching powder, etc. The cost of barrels and cotton bags was also higher.

Pepper.—The price had risen to 25-26c in January, 1916, as compared with 19-22c the year before, and reached 29-32c by the end of the year. High freight rates from the East were reported as an important factor, and supplies were low at times owing to the scarcity of ships.

Vinegar.—The price of white wine vinegar rose from 24c per gallon to 27c in the spring of 1916 in sympathy with the cost of materials.

Cream of Tartar.—The price was very high early in the year as supplies from France were short. In the summer the market eased off, and in December prices were again somewhat lower.

Soda Bicarbonate.—In common with other chemicals, the price had risen at the end of 1915, and a still further advance occurred during 1916, especially in February, April and November. In December the price was 3c per lb. as compared with 2c in January.

VI.—Textiles.

In many lines prices had risen steeply during 1915 so that the general level was higher than in 1914 in spite of the low prices for cotton and cotton goods throughout the year. In 1916 still steeper advances occurred and cotton reached the highest prices in many years, while woollens, jutes and flax products were very high. The group index number had risen from 126.1 in January, 1915, to 163.3 in December and advanced from 174.2 in January, 1916, to 216.3 in December.

(*a*) Wool and Woollens.

Prices had reached very high levels during 1915 and the high prices continued in 1916, but, except for an upward movement in July, were not much higher than in 1915. Ontario washed wool had risen from 28-31c to 40-44c during 1915, and reached 47-52c in July, 1916. The price then fell in August and in November, and was down to 42-45c at the end of the year. Unwashed wool ran about 10c per pound lower. The price in June when the Ontario clip was marketed was 41-54c, compared with 25-30c the year before. Unwashed wool was 31-33c, as compared with 18-25c. In Great Britain good Victoria wool rose from 2s 5½d per pound to 3s 4d, and English wool from 1s 11¼d to 2s 1¾d.

The following note from the *Economist,* London, in its Commercial History and Review for 1916, describes the wool market for the year:

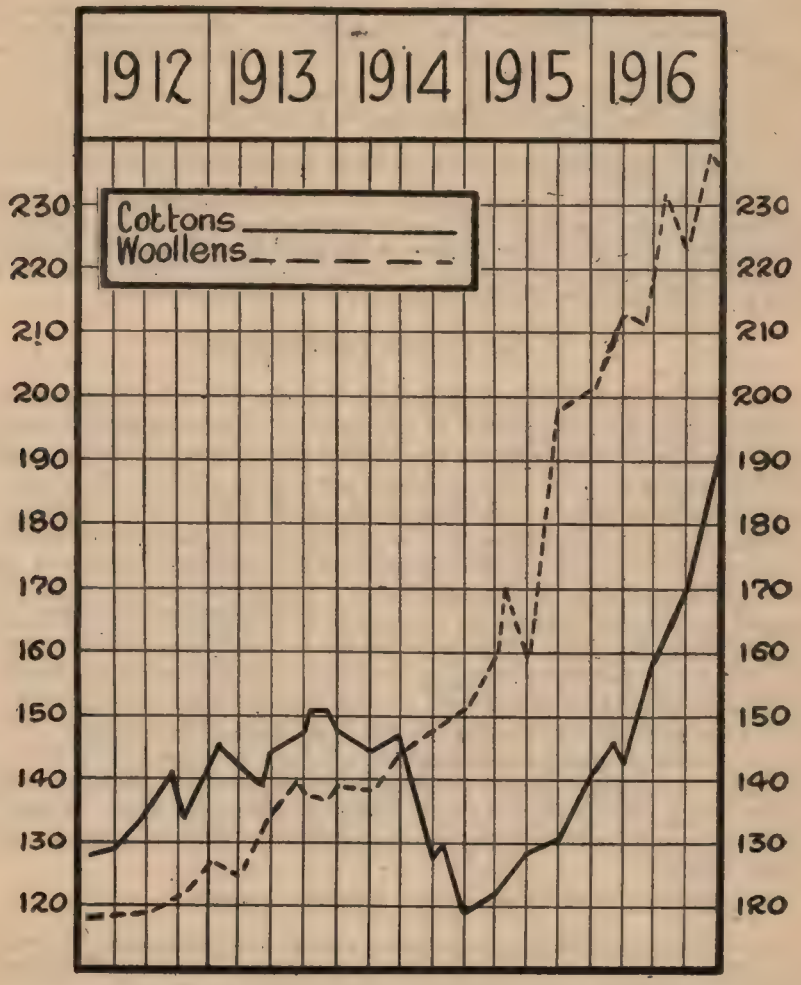
The Australian clip showed a decrease of 349,000 bales, but, owing to irregularity of shipments and to a considerable quantity of wool of the old clip held back in Australia at the end of last year, the actual decrease in shipments is only 216,000 bales. As, however, Japan has taken 22,000 bales more than in the previous year, the Australian imports into Europe and America show a decrease of 238,000 bales. Cape exports also show a decrease of 19,000 bales, so that the available supplies of colonial wool show a decrease of 257,000 bales, but as 10,000 bales less were held over from 1915 than in the previous year, and as, owing to the postponement of the December sales, some 42,000 bales more than last December have been carried over into the New Year, the actual shortage in the deliveries to the trade amounts to 309,000 bales. The home trade has taken 539,000 bales less, the Continent 61,000 bales more, and America 169,000 bales more.

Woollen goods advanced considerably in sympathy with the market for raw wool and increased cost in production, such as wages, machinery, etc. A line of Canadian yarn had risen from 62½c per pound to 84-85c in 1915, and during

RELATIVE PRICES OF WOOLLENS AND COTTONS, 1912–1916.

WOOLLENS: Wool, Ontario, washed and unwashed; Yarn; Underwear, knitted; Beaver Cloth. COTTONS: Cotton, raw; Cottons, Grey; Woven Coloured Fabrics; Prints.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



1916 reached $1.15 per pound. During most of the year very little business was done in this, owing to the scarcity of wool. A line of woollen underwear rose from $10 per dozen to $13.50. A line of beaver cloth had risen from $1.65 per yard to $1.95 during 1915, and rose from $2.15 in January, 1916, to $2.85 in November. In December the price eased off to $2.60.

Penman's, Limited, reports:-

The Canadian knitting industry experienced an exceptionally good year in 1916, particularly in volume of business, the returns on the whole being also distinctly above the average.

Owing to the fact that a large proportion of our Allied forces are now overseas and their equipment is being attended to by the Imperial authorities, not much Canadian military business was handled by the mills. Military orders from all sources showed considerable contraction as compared with the previous year, doubtless on account of the varied Allied Governments being better equipped to cope with their own requirements than they were in the early stages of the war.

The domestic business, however, was brisk and machinery generally was well employed. A considerable quantity of woollen underwear was manufactured for the Italian Government, which apparently turned out satisfactorily for all concerned, several repeat orders having been received.

Knit-goods manufacturers have, in common with others, had many trying experiences during the year, particularly with freight and coal embargoes during the winter months.

Cost of raw materials and labour have increased in a most unprecedented manner and have occasioned frequent and substantial advances in price. Wages have been increased again and again to meet the increased cost of living, and in accordance with the law of supply and demand.

With regard to labour some natural restlessness has developed owing to the wide-spread demand for labour and the facility experienced in obtaining employment. This, however, has to some extent been offset by the fact that older and more stable help has been employed. The standard of efficiency, naturally, is being gradually lowered owing to the employment of older and less experienced operators.

The outlook for 1917 is fairly good as far as can be gauged at present and there is every probability that the mills will have all the business they can conveniently attend to during the year. The tremendous increase in the price of wool, however, is affecting manufacturer, distributor and consumer alike, and everything points to the use in the near future of fabrics containing greater quantities of cotton and other adulterants.

(*b*) Cotton and Cottons.

Raw cotton had fallen considerably in the fall of 1914, as the demand for manufacturing was expected to fall greatly. Early in 1915, however, prices began to rise, and as the crop in the United States was greatly curtailed, prices at the beginning of 1916 rose to 12½c per pound at New York, as compared with 7-8c the year before and 12½c in January, 1914. A considerable demand for cotton, due to many uses in the war, including the manufacture of explosives, was an important factor in the market and the industrial demand greatly improved, particularly in the United States. The United States crop of 1916 was estimated at 12,500,000 bales, as compared with 8,358,000 for 1915, and nearly 16,000,000 bales for 1914. The prices at the end of the year, therefore, exceeded all records even after the short crop in 1910. Cotton goods were higher in price in sympathy with the price of raw cotton, and the high price of dye stuffs and greater costs of labour were also factors in causing higher prices. Grey cottons averaged 34.76c per pound in December, 1916, as compared with 31c in January and 26.28c in January, 1915. Coloured cottons averaged 47.8c in December, as compared with 40c in January and 35.95c in January, 1915. Prints averaged 12.78c per pound in December, as compared with 8.7c in January and 8.5c in January, 1915.

The Dominion Textile Company, Limited, reports:

This company operated during the entire year as close to capacity as conditions would permit. There was, however, a shortage of operatives, which, together with advances in wages and costs of raw cotton and all supplies, very materially increased the cost of the finished product. Dye stuffs of the higher class, principally for fast colours for printing, have become

very scarce and some classes are entirely off the market, which has affected printed goods. As anticipated last year, cotton advanced steadily in price until towards the end of the year it was selling at a much higher price than in any period subsequent to the Civil War in the States.

With regard to the year 1917, we anticipate conditions similar to those which existed in 1916, with much higher prices for cotton and all materials entering into the cost of manufacturing. There is still, and we expect will continue to be, a shortage of labour, although wages have been advanced to rates much higher than anticipated.

Canadian Cottons, Limited, reports:

The year 1916 was a favourable one for the cotton mills of Canada. Practically all of the mills held a good supply of cotton and other raw material at the beginning of the year, and as the cost of all such materials steadily advanced in price during the entire period the mills secured the benefit of their accumulated stocks.

The demand for all classes of cotton goods was exceedingly high, and the full product of the mills was distributed as quickly as it was ready for the market.

The dye stuff situation has been somewhat easier, prices have continued steady, but supplies have been more readily obtainable from England and the United States.

Mills located in the Province of Quebec have not been troubled with the shortage of labour during the year. In the other provinces male workers have been most difficult to secure, and as a result the product of the mills has been somewhat curtailed.

The outlook for the cotton mills for the year 1917 is most obscure. It is evident that the labour shortage will become still more acute even in the face of a scale of wages never before known in this industry.

Raw cotton has reached a price not seen since the American Civil War, and much higher prices are still predicted.

High wages, high cotton and advancing prices for all kinds of supplies makes it certain that cotton piece goods will bring more money in the year 1917. The sale of cotton goods, however, is not likely to be interfered with, as even with the heavy advance made in prices, cotton is still proportionately better value than either linen or woollen goods.

(*c*) Silks.

The market for raw silk had been very low in the latter part of 1915 owing to the effect of war on industrial conditions and the demand for raw silk. Many of the mills in Italy and France were closed or were curtailing operations, while manufactured silks were not in strong demand. In the latter part of 1915 the demand for manufactured silks improved greatly, especially in the United States, and the prices of raw silks began to rise. A line of Japan filatures was up to $4.60 per pound in June, 1916, as compared with $3 the year before and advances occurred in February and March. From April to December the market fluctuated, but the price was up to $5.60 in November. Italian classical raw silk was up to $5.30 in January, 1916, as compared with $3.35 the year before, and reached $6.90 in December. A line of spool silk was advanced in price through the quantity on each spool being reduced 10 per cent. A line of machine silk thread was up to $8.25 per lb. in January, as compared with $8 during 1915, and reached $9 in March and $9.50 in November. The world production of raw silk, about half in Japan, fell from 60,230,282 lbs. in 1913 to 48,215,000 in 1914, but rose to 50,893,703 in 1915 and 56,647,762 lbs. in 1916.

(*d*) Jute and Hessian.

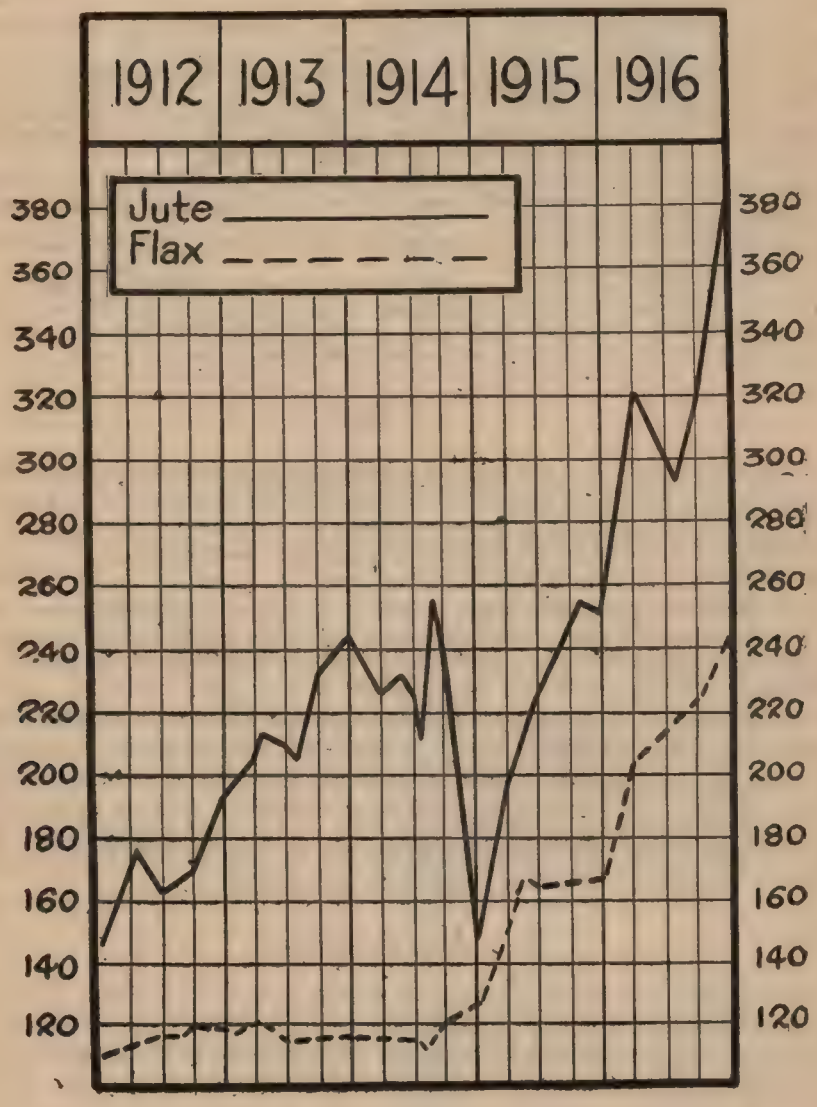
The market had fallen considerably by the early part of 1915, as the demand for industrial purposes was reduced. By the end of the year, however, a great improvement had set in and jute became scarce during 1916. High freight rates from India to Great Britain were also a feature in rising prices. Jute, first marks, was up to 6.63c per pound in January, 1916, as compared with 4.42c the year before and reached 10.94c in December. The British Government regulated the supplies and markets during the year by permitting export only under license according to the available supply. In the spring of 1916, a strike at Dundee

curtailed the demand for raw jute for some time. In the summer a purchase by the British Government of a large quantity of hessians for sand bags caused a firmer market. In the autumn the Government took over the control of all raw jute to insure the required supply. Linoleum hessians were also very strong.

RELATIVE PRICES OF JUTES AND FLAX PRODUCTS, 1912-1916.

Jutes: Jute, first marks: Hessians, 10½ oz., 40 in. Flax Products: Flax Fibre; Tow, fine; Flax Sewing Twine; Linen Rope.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



(e) Flax Products.

As the supplies of fibre and tow for the English and Canadian markets were usually obtained from Russia and Belgium to a great extent, the supply was greatly reduced owing to war conditions and prices advanced steeply in spite of increased output in Ireland and in Canada. During 1915 flax fibre rose from 12c per pound to 18c, and during 1916 from 22c to 25-30c. Fine tow was up to 11c per pound in January, 1916, as compared with 5½-6½c the year before, and reached 12-14c at the end of the year. Flax sewing twine was up to 27-29c per pound in January, 1916, as compared with 23-25c the year before, and reached 38-40c at the end of the year. White linen rope was up to 32c per pound at the beginning of 1916, as compared with 24c the year before and reached 35c in July, being unchanged thereafter.

(f) Oilcloths.

Table oilcloths were unchanged during 1915 at the same price as during 1914, as the price of cotton was comparatively low and offset the higher costs of other materials. Floor oilcloth, however, advanced toward the end of 1915 in sympathy with the higher market for hessians and burlap. During 1916, cotton, hessians and other materials advanced considerably and prices were steadily upward until the autumn. Table oilcloths, assorted patterns, had reached $2.30 per piece in January, 1916, as compared with $2.22 during two years previous, but rose 10c per piece in April and 12c in September. Floor oilcloth was up to 32c per yard in January, 1916, as compared with 22½c the year before, and reached 36c in the autumn.

VII.—Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes.

Prices for hides, leathers and boots had risen considerably before the war owing to the scarcity of hides and the decreasing supply of livestock throughout the world. The great demands for army supplies, including boots, harness, saddlery, belts, etc., greatly intensified the scarcity of leather and more than offset any decrease in demand due to the depression in industrial conditions. This scarcity became greater during 1915 and also during 1916, becoming particularly acute toward the end of the year, and the domestic demand for boots also increased. Reports as to proposals for peace toward the end of 1916 influenced the market somewhat and caused some declines in prices on some markets.

Hides and tallow.—Prices had reached high levels by the end of 1915 and further advances occurred during 1916. No. 1 beef hides went up to 18½c per pound at Toronto in January, 1916, as compared with 15c the year before and reached 20c in June and 25c in December. Calfskins had reached 18c in January and rose to 26c in May and 30c in June. In August the price dropped to 25c, but in November rose to 35c and in December to 45c. Horse hides rose from $4.50-$5 in January to $9-$10 in December. Tallow rose from 7c per pound to 9c. The demand was particularly strong for calfskins at certain times during the year. There was also a steady demand for tallow. Throughout the world hides were bought up constantly so that record prices were reached.

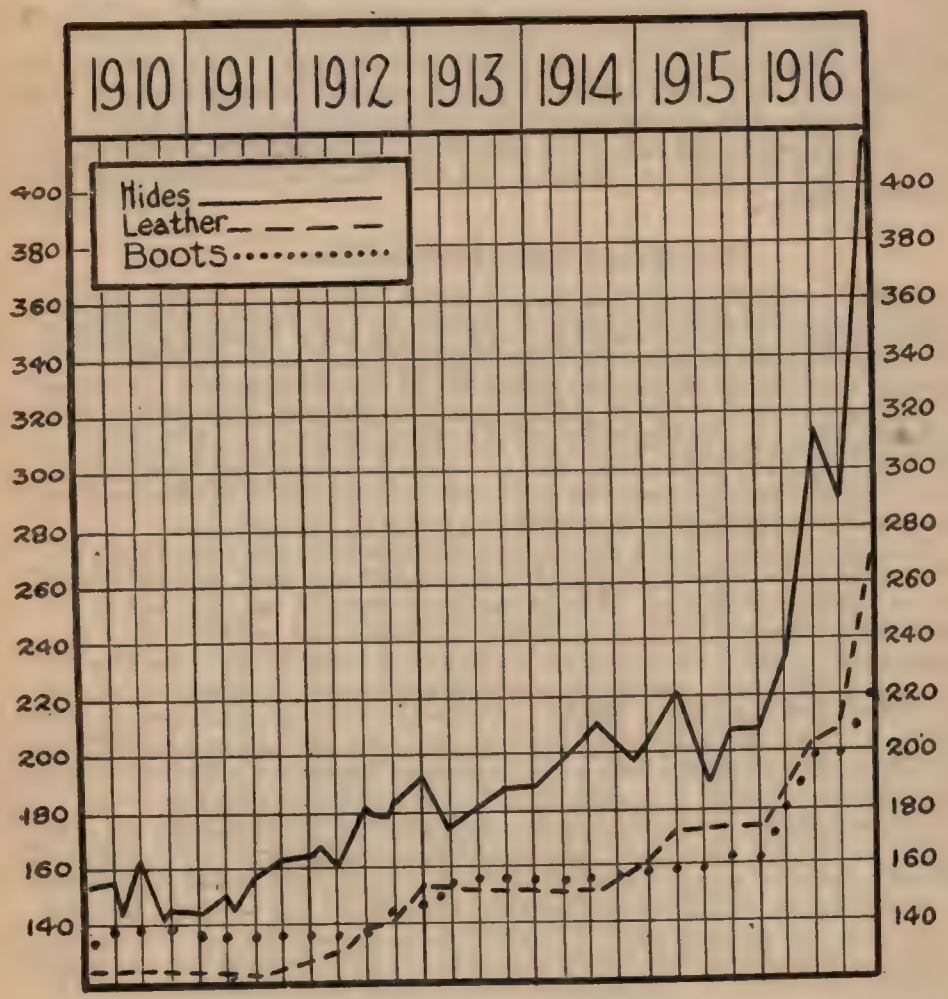
Leather.—Owing to the high prices and scarcity of hides, and the high freight, supplies of leather were very short throughout the year. Tanning materials had advanced greatly as well as the cost of hides, 300 to 400 per cent in some cases. Tanners could not always supply the demand and were sold out from week to week for the most part. There was some demand for war orders, but not as great as in 1915. Sole leather was particularly in demand, especially for repairing, it was reported. Spanish sole leather rose from 38-40c per pound to 67-68c, slaughter sole rose from 44-48c to 87-88c, harness leather was up from 51-53c to 63-68c, upper leather rose from 58-65c to 78-80c.

Boots and shoes.—In sympathy with the high prices for leathers and hides, prices of boots advanced considerably. Other materials required in manufacturing were also higher, such as thread, linings, etc. Wages for factory employees also advanced. Certain lines of shoes for which the leather was particularly scarce went off the market. A line of men's split boots rose from $1.75 to $2.40 per pair. A line of box calf rose from $3.45 to $4.35. A line of men's kip boots rose from $1.80 to $2.40. Women's dongola boots were up from $1.90 to $2.50 and were particularly scarce at the end of the year. The demand for boots was reported good throughout the year, although the high prices caused retailers to be cautious in securing stocks toward the end of the year at the prevailing high levels.

RELATIVE PRICES OF HIDES, LEATHERS, BOOTS AND SHOES, 1910-16.

Hides: No. 1, Steers'; Calfskins, green; Horsehides; Tallow. Leathers: Jobbing; Slaughter Sole; Harness; Heavy Uppers. Boots: Men's Splits; Men's Box Calf; Women's Dongola.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



VIII.—Metals and Implements.

Prices of metals and the hardware lines had reached comparatively high levels by the beginning of 1916 and still greater increases in prices occurred in most lines due to the great demands for war supplies. Quicksilver, antimony and zinc alone declined as production had been greatly increased, but were still much above pre-war levels. Higher ocean freight rates again led to advances in lines imported overseas.

(a) Metals.

The following note from the preliminary report of the Department of Mines on Mineral Production in Canada for 1916 indicates the influence of high prices on the mining industry.

The total value of the metal and mineral production in 1916 as shown in the preliminary report presented herewith was $177,357,454 which compared with a production in 1915 valued at $137,109,171 shows an increase of $40,248,283, or 29.3 per cent. The previous maximum production was $145,634,812 in 1913.

The war has had a most pronounced effect not only in stimulating the production of those metals such as nickel, copper and zinc, iron and steel, molybdenum, etc., which are used so extensively for war purposes, but also in increasing the production of other products such as chromite and magnesite which can only now be obtained with difficulty if at all from sources previously available. The general industrial activity in metallurgical operations and in the manufacture generally of munitions of all kinds, including the freight movements required, have in turn increased the demand for fuel which has been met in Western Canada at least by large increases in coal production.

Increased production in quantity has in most instances been accompanied by large increases in prices, thus further enhancing the total value of the production.

Considerable progress has been made during the year in establishing and increasing smelting and refining capacities of which the installation of electrolytic zinc and copper refineries at Trail and the begnning of construction of a nickel refinery at Port Colborne, Ont., are conspicuous examples. In addition, mention should be made of the production of metallic magnesium at Shawinigan Falls, of ferro-molybdenum at Orillia and Belleville, of metallic arsenic at Thorold, and of stellite, the cobalt alloy for high speed tool metal, at Deloro, and the increased capacity for the production of steel particularly the installation of electric furnaces.

The mining output has been restricted and the efficiency of its operation considerably reduced by the withdrawal for war service of such a large proportion of the more highly experienced labour and engineering supervision. Higher costs have tended to offset the advantages to be derived from higher prices of output and in the case of gold mining have been a distinct burden.

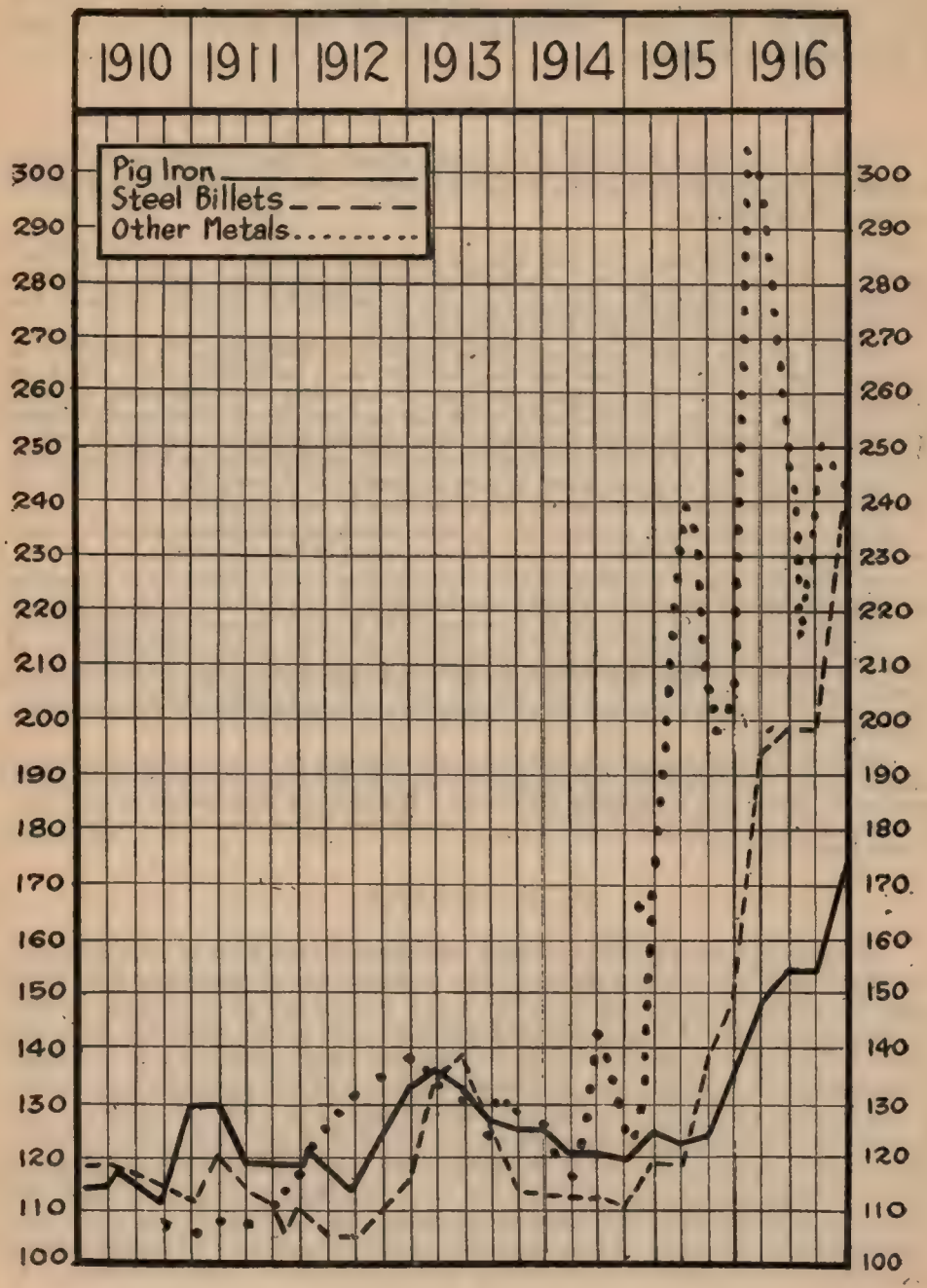
(1) *Iron and Steel.*

The iron and steel trade in Canada was greatly improved in 1915 from the dormant conditions of 1914 owing to the manufacture of munitions for which large quantities of steel were required, and a great scarcity developed, so that by the end of 1916 it was practically impossible to secure steel for early delivery. The production was greatly increased, being estimated at 1,300,000 gross tons of steel, which was 250,000 tons more than the previous high record in 1913. The production of pig iron was estimated at 1,169,257 tons as compared with 913,775 tons in 1915, and increase of 27.9 per cent. The previous high record was in 1913, when 1,128,967 tons were produced. The imports were not much greater than in 1915, but were less than in 1914. Owing to the great demand for steel for munition purposes, the production of steel rails was curtailed. The price of iron and steel and their products advanced steeply under these conditions with a scarcity of supplies and a great demand. As

Relative Prices of Metals, 1910-1916.

PIG IRON, Nova Scotia; STEEL BILLETS, Nova Scotia; OTHER METALS: Antimony; Brass; Copper; Lead; Nickel; Quicksilver; Solder; Spelter; Silver; Tin; Zinc Sheets.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



the production in Great Britain was fully taken up by requirements there, and freight rates were very high, imports of British iron and steel were of little account. On the iron and steel trade in the United States the *Engineering and Mining Journal,* New York, reported:—

The year 1916 was the most remarkable in the history of the steel trade in this country, all previous records having been broken, both as to production, home consumption and foreign business. These conditions, of course, were due to the war in Europe, directly for the demand for munitions of war, and indirectly for the prosperity in this country built upon this huge foreign demand.

The year closed with no end of this tremendous business in sight, many steel plants being contracted to capacity up to the last quarter of 1917.

The year 1916 opened with the demand for iron and steel steady and active, with domestic demand the most insistent. Deliveries were very much delayed by railroad congestion, and exports were held up by the railroad and vessel condition. Bessemer pig iron was quoted at $21.60 per ton in January, and the average for February was $21.16 per ton, the lowest for the year. It remained below $22 until August, when a moderate advance set in which developed into a very sharp advance toward the end of the year, the final quotation being $34.213. The demand of pig iron the last quarter of the year developed into a runaway market, of which and the shortage of pig iron the *Iron Age* says:

"Never has there been such a situation as now exists, and it is such as to discourage any prophecy for the future. If the war continues for another year, the prices may reach a point that will make the present ones seem low."

The war demands and those of the unprecedented domestic prosperity carried the prices of steel products to unheard-of levels, and buyers who were holding aloof one day because of the high prices were feverishly buying next day at advanced prices, and throughout the year large premiums were paid for delivery. It was a most abnormal year in the steel trade, but prices and profits were large and there were no serious labour difficulties or other drawbacks.

UNITED STATES PIG IRON PRODUCTION IN TONS BY HALF-YEARS, 1912–1916.

	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916
First half	14,072,274	16,488,602	12,536,094	12,233,791	19,381,954
Second half	15,654,873	14,477,699	10,720,000	17,737,400	20,102,046
Year	29,727,147	30,966,301	23,256,094	29,971,191	39,484,000

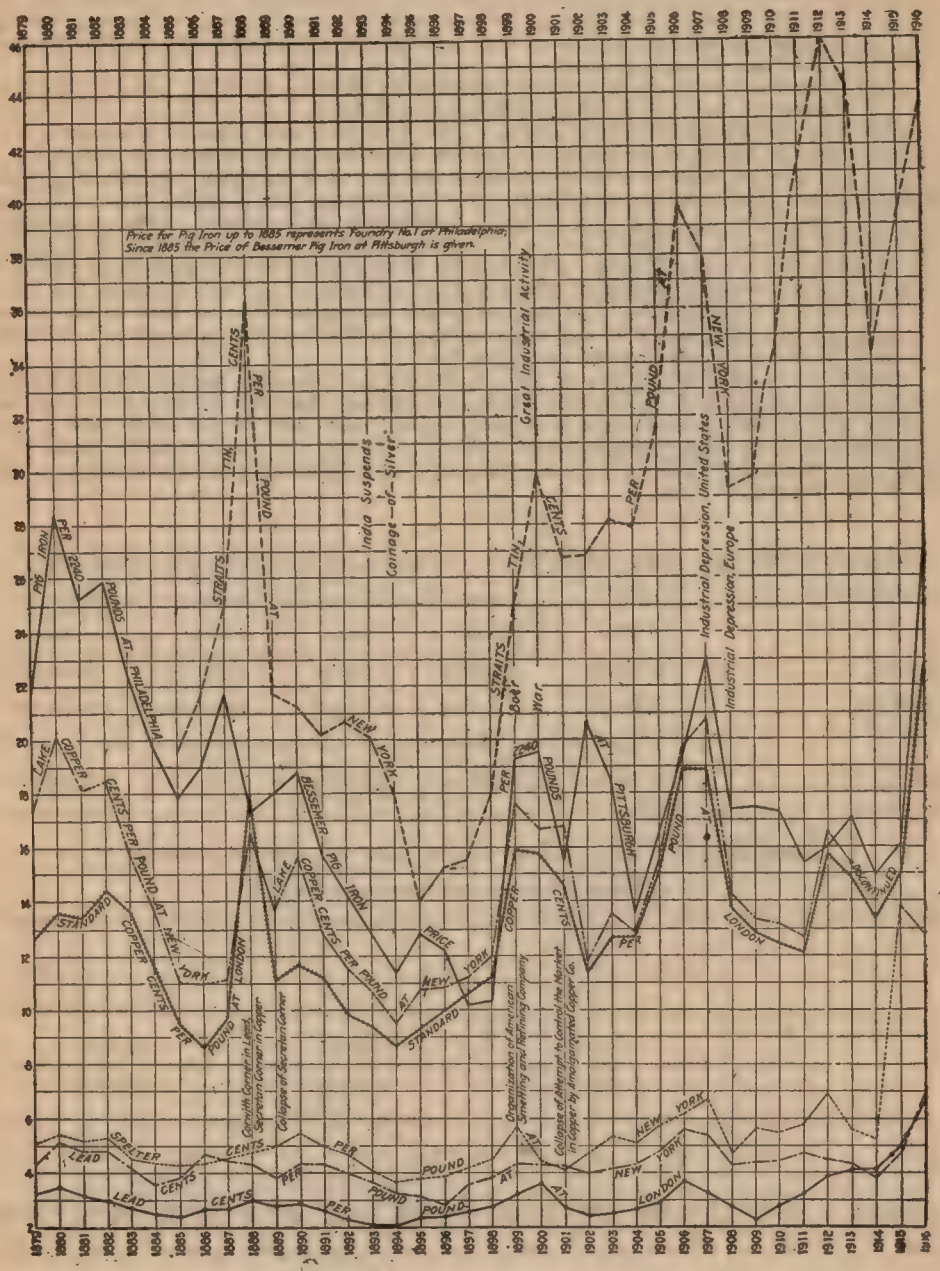
PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON IN CANADA BY PROVINCES, 1913-1916.

PRELIMINARY REPORT, DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

	1913			1914			1915			1916
	Tons	Value	Value per ton	Tons	Value	Value per ton.	Tons	Value	Value per ton.	Tons
		$	$		$	$		$	$	
Nova Scotia	480,068	7,201,020	15.00	227,052	2,951,676	13.00	420,275	5,462,847	13.00	470,055
Ontario	648,899	9,338,992	14.39	556,112	7,051,180	12.68	493,500	6,129,972	12.42	699,202
Total	1,128,967	16,540,012	14.65	783,164	10,002,856	12.77	913,775	11,374,199	12.69	1,169,257

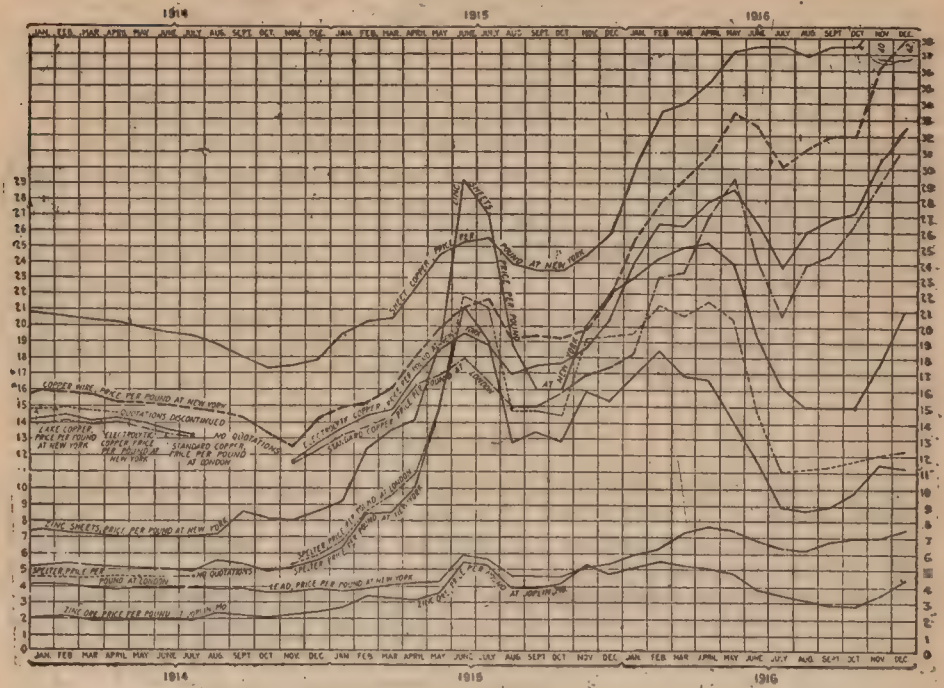
THE COURSE OF METAL PRICES SINCE 1879, ANNUAL AVERAGES.

(The Engineering and Mining Journal, New York.)


Price for Pig Iron up to 1885 represents Foundry No. 1 at Philadelphia; Since 1885 the Price of Bessemer Pig Iron at Pittsburgh is given.
PIG IRON PER LONG TON AT PHILADELPHIA
LAKE COPPER CENTS PER POUND AT NEW YORK
STANDARD COPPER CENTS PER POUND AT LONDON
STRAITS TIN CENTS PER POUND AT NEW YORK
BESSEMER PIG IRON PRICE AT PITTSBURGH
LAKE COPPER CENTS PER POUND AT NEW YORK
STANDARD COPPER CENTS PER POUND AT LONDON
SPELTER CENTS PER POUND AT NEW YORK
LEAD CENTS PER POUND AT NEW YORK
LEAD CENTS PER POUND AT LONDON
Coinage of Silver in India Suspends
Great Industrial Activity
Boer War
Industrial Depression, United States
Industrial Depression, Europe
Organization of American Smelting and Refining Company
Collapse of Secret Combination
Collapse of Attempt to Control the Market in Copper by Amalgamated Copper Co.

Metal Prices in 1914 1915 and 1916. Monthly Averages.

(The Engineering and Mining Journal, New York.)


1914
1915
1916
COPPER WIRE, PRICE PER POUND AT NEW YORK
QUOTATIONS DISCONTINUED
LAKE COPPER PRICE PER POUND AT NEW YORK
ELECTROLYTIC COPPER PRICE PER POUND AT NEW YORK
NO QUOTATIONS
STANDARD COPPER PRICE PER POUND AT LONDON
ZINC SHEETS, PRICE PER POUND AT NEW YORK
SPELTER, PRICE PER POUND AT LONDON
NO QUOTATIONS
LEAD, PRICE PER POUND AT NEW YORK
ZINC ORE, PRICE PER POUND AT JOPLIN MO
ZINC ORE, PRICE PER TON AT JOPLIN MO
ELECTROLYTIC COPPER PRICE PER POUND AT NEW YORK
STANDARD COPPER PRICE PER POUND AT LONDON
SPELTER, PRICE PER POUND AT NEW YORK
SPELTER, PRICE PER POUND AT LONDON
LEAD, PRICE PER POUND AT NEW YORK
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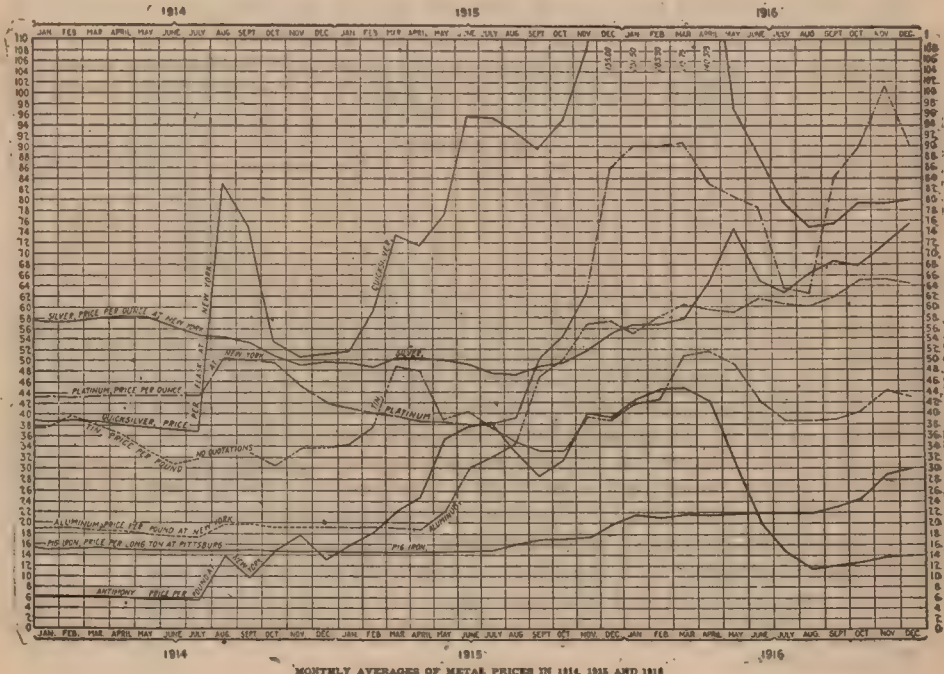
MONTHLY AVERAGES OF METAL PRICES IN 1914, 1915 AND 1916.



MONTHLY AVERAGES OF METAL PRICES IN 1914, 1915 AND 1916

Iron.—Pig iron had recovered during 1915 from the low prices in 1914, the advance being chiefly in the autumn. Nova Scotia pig iron, foundry No. 1, was up to $22 per ton in Montreal in December, 1915, and reached $23-24 by January, 1916. In March the price was 50c higher. In April the price advanced $1.00, and in December reached $28.00. The average price for the year was therefore $24.92, as compared with $20.10 for 1915. Pig iron imported from England was no longer on the market. A line of United States pig iron, Bessemer, imported chiefly for manufacturing munitions, rose from $27.50 in January to $45 in December. Iron bars rose from $2.60 per cwt. to $3.50. Iron black sheet, 18 gauge, rose from $3.40 per cwt. to $5.20, and galvanized sheets from $6.40 to $8.30. Tin plates, charcoal, were steady at $8.00 till the end of the year when $10.00 was reached, while coke tin plates rose from $4.75 to $7.75. Boiler plates rose from $2.95 to $4.50 per hundred. Wrought iron scrap, rose from $13 per ton to $17.

Steel.—Steel bars advanced from $2.55 to $4.00 per hundred. Steel billets had reached $39-40 in January, and advanced to $52-55 at the end of the year. A line of cast steel rose from 9½c per lb. to 14½c.

(2) *Other Metals.*

Aluminium.—The market for aluminium was greatly stimulated during 1916 as in the case of steel, copper, etc. The use of "Ammonal," a high explosive obtained from aluminium, created a demand for the entire production of Europe. There was a great demand in the United States for exports, prices were much higher than before and production was greatly increased. During 1915, the price rose from 19c to 75c per lb. in New York, but eased off in December. In January, 1916, the price was again lower at 54-56c., but advanced in February, March, June, August, September, and October, declining finally in November and December. The highest price was 67c in October, and in December the price was 64-65c. The average price for the year was 60.5c as compared with 33c in 1915.

Antimony.—Owing to the large demand during the war, the price of antimony was up to 40c per lb. in January, 1916, as compared with 8c before the war. In February and March prices rose again. Increased production, especially in China, then weakened the market, and in May the price fell from 48c to 43c and then went down to 17c in August. The high prices stimulated work in mines that normally it would not pay to work. The production in Canada of antimony ore was estimated at 794 tons valued at $48,158, as compared with 1,341 tons in 1915, valued at $81,283.

Brass.—The price had risen in 1915 from 16¼c per lb. to 33c. In 1916 the price was up from 41c to 48c. The high price of copper was chief factor during 1916, but the high price of zinc was the chief factor in 1915.

Copper.—The price had risen from 14½c to 21c in 1915, and in 1916 rose from 26½c to 37½-39c. The demand for munitions of war was the chief factor in the market, and production was greatly increased. In the United States the smelter production was estimated at 1,941,900,586 lbs. as compared with 1,423,-689,160 lbs. in 1915. In Canada the production showed an increase in the last three years. The copper in the ore exported from Canada was estimated at 119,770,841 lbs. as compared with 100,785,150 lbs. in 1915. An electrolytic copper refiner was installed at Trail, and began operations about November 1 with a capacity of 10 tons of refined copper per day. The high price of copper also stimulated production in the White Horse District and the Yukon.

Lead.—The price of lead had risen from 5c. per lb. to 7c during 1915, and by December, 1916, had risen to 9¾c. Production was considerably increased in the United States.

The preliminary report on Mineral Production in Canada, 1916, of the Department of Mines contained the following notes on lead production:—

Notwithstanding the demand and high prices, the actual recovery of lead as bullion and refined was less than during the previous year. The total production in 1916 of lead in bullion credited to Canadian mines and estimated as recoverable from ores exported was 41,593,680 pounds which at the average price of lead in Montreal 8.513 cents per pound, was valued at $3,540,870. In 1915 the production was 46,316,450 pounds valued at $2,593,721 (5.600 cents per pound). There was a decrease of over 10 per cent in quantity, but an increase of over 32 per cent in total value.

Although the recoveries of lead were small in 1916, shipments of lead ores from mines appear to have been greater than in the previous year. Lead ore shipments in 1916 were approximately 82,000 tons, containing 51,083,000 pounds of lead, while zinc-lead ores shipped to Trail contained considerable quantities of lead which would be recoverable in large part after the extraction of the zinc. In 1915, the ore shipments were 73,752 tons containing 48,708,005 pounds of lead.

MONTHLY AVERAGE PRICES OF LEAD, 1913, 1914, 1915 AND 1916.

	*Montreal				(§) London				(†) New York			
	1913	1914	1915	1916	1913	1914	1915	1916	1913	1914	1915	1916
January..	$4.32	$4.78	$4.27	$7.29	£17.114	£19.665	£18.606	£31.167	$4.321	$4.111	$3.729	$5.921
February.	4.18	4.73	4.58	7.73	16.550	19.606	19.122	31.988	4.325	4.048	3.827	6.246
March....	4.05	4.57	5.04	9.25	15.977	19.651	21.883	34.440	4.327	3.970	4.053	7.136
April.....	4.42	4.41	5.21	9.60	17.597	18.225	21.094	34.368	4.381	3.810	4.221	7.630
May.....	4.66	4.54	5.26	9.10	18.923	18.503	20.347	32.967	4.342	3.900	4.274	7.463
June.....	4.98	4.55	6.53	8.48	20.226	19.411	25.170	31.011	4.325	3.900	5.932	6.936
July.....	4.93	4.49	6.35	7.79	20.038	19.051	24.611	28.137	4.353	3.891	5.659	6.352
August...	5.02	4.48	5.62	7.76	20.406	**	21.946	29.734	4.624	3.875	4.656	6.244
September	5.02	4.42	5.63	8.41	20.648	**	23.151	20.786	4.698	3.828	4.610	6.810
October..	4.99	4.07	5.71	8.61	20.302	**	23.994	30.716	4.402	3.528	4.600	7.000
November	4.82	4.29	6.39	8.72	19.334	18.500	26.278	30.500	4 293	3.683	5.155	7.042
December	4.52	4.41	6.61	9.42	17.798	19.097	28.807	30.500	4.047	3.800	5.355	7.513
Year...	4.658	4.479	5.600	8.513	18.743	.....	22.917	31.359	4.370	3.862	4.628	6.858

*Producer's price per cwt. for Canadian Pig Lead, delivered at Montreal in large quantities, net spot cash.
(§). London price in pounds sterling per long ton.
(†). New York prices per cwt.
**London Exchange closed.

Mica.—Canadian amber mica was slightly higher than in 1915 as the high prices reached at the end of that year prevailed throughout 1916. Some sizes advanced further. Size 5 in. by 8 in. rose from $1.25-1.35 to $1.40-1.50 per lb. and size 2 in. by 4 in. rose from 55-60c to 60-65c. The demand for use in electric machinery is the chief factor in the market for mica.

Nickel.—The price at New York was 45-50c per lb. throughout the year, the level reached in December, 1915, as compared with 40-45 in the early part of 1915. The production of nickel in Canada was slightly greater than in 1915. The following figures from report of the Mines Department show Canadian production.

Production of Nickel in Canada.	1912. — Tons of 2,000 lbs.	1913. — Tons of 2,000 lbs.	1914. — Tons of 2,000 lbs.	1915. — Tons of 2,000 lbs.	1916. — Tons of 2,000 lbs.
Ore Mined	737,584	784,697	1,000,364	1,364,048	1,566,333
Ore smelted	725,065	823,403	947,053	1,272,283	1,521,689
Bessemer matte produced	41,925	47,150	46,396	67,703	80,010
Copper content of matte	11,116	12,938	14,448	19,608	22,450
Nickel content of matte	22,421	24,838	22,759	34,039	41,298
Spot value of matte	$6,303,102	$7,076,945	$7,189,031	$10,352,344	.....
Exports of Nickel from Canada.	**Lbs.**	**Lbs.**	**Lbs.**	**Lbs.**	**Lbs.**
Nickel contained in matte, etc—					
Exported to Great Britain	5,072,867	5,164,512	10,291,979	13,748,000	11,136,900
Exported to United States	39,148,993	44,224,119	36,015,642	52,662,400	69,304,800
Exported to Other Countries	.....	70,386	220,706	.....	.....
	44,221,860	49,459,017	46,538,327	66,410,400	80,441,700
Imports of Nickel into United States.	**1912.**	**1913.**	**1914.**	**1915.**	**1916.**
Gross tons ore and matte....Tons	33,101	37,623	29,564	45,798	59,741
Nickel contents....Lbs.	42,168,769	47,194,101	35,006,700	56,352,582	72,611,492
Exports of nickel from United States—					
To France....Lbs.	5,083,947	3,631,858	3,457,157	3,018,354	2,823,132
To Italy.... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,715,521
To Netherlands.... "	7,387,447	6,622,811	855,168	129,557	516,331
To Russia in Europe.... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,767,875
To United Kingdom.... "	8,191,364	8,221,640	10,836,369	14,801,565	16,674,487
To other Countries.... "	5,152,258	10,096,779	12,446,458	8,469,074	2,906,665
Total.... "	25,815,016	29,173,088	27,595,152	26,418,550	33,404,011

Quick silver.—The price had risen in 1915 from $50 per flask of 75 lbs. to $110. In January 1916 the price was $180, and in February it was as high as $300. It fell off in March, April, and May, and was down to $68 in June. In July the price went up again, but fell off in August, reaching $80 in October. The United States production was about 28,942 flasks of 25 lbs., 38% greater than in 1915.

Silver.—Prices had declined considerably by the end of 1914, but during 1915 rose from 48c per ounce to 54c, and in 1916 from 56c to 75c. The demand for coinage was strong in Europe later in 1915. In 1916 the enquiry from India was moderate, and China was not buying. For some time the supplies were not more than enough to meet the demand for England and the European demand for coinage. In March the Commonwealth of Australia bought a large quantity of silver coinage. The Indian government also bought up a large supply. Russia took a large amount from China. China then began to buy, and there were considerable shipments from America during the latter part of the year. The production in Canada in 1916 was 25,669,172 fine ounces, as compared with 26,625,960 fine ounces in 1915. The decrease was 3.6% in quantity, but the increase in value was 27%.

Spelter and zinc.—The price of spelter at Toronto had risen from 26c to 28c in 1915, but fell to 18c by the autumn. In 1916 the price rose from 21c in January to 25c in March, but was down to 12c in August. In November the price reached 16½c. The production was greatly increased owing to the high prices. In Canada there was no refining of zinc prior to 1916, but plants were established at Trail and Shawinigan Falls. Zinc sheets were up to 31c per lb., but declined to 25c.

Solder.—The price had risen in sympathy with the high market for lead, tin, etc., being as high as 30c per lb. in April 1915, but went down to 22c in November. In January 1916 the price was up to 28c and reached 31½c in March. The market then eased off until August when the price was 27½c. In October it advanced 1 cent, and in December another cent.

Tin.—The price had risen as high as 54c in April, 1915, but was as low as 42c in June. In January, 1916, the price was down to 42-43c, and rose to 48c in December. The average price for the year was 48c as compared with 43c in 1915. Shipments from Malay and from the Straits showed a decrease in 1916 from those of 1915. The stocks, however, showed an increase. It was reported that consumption had declined somewhat. Scarcity was reported, however, toward the end of the year.

(*b*) Implements.

Prices had risen considerably during 1915 owing to the high cost of metals and also high freight rates on some lines from Great Britain. During 1916 these conditions were greatly intensified and still greater advances occurred. A line of anvils was up to 12 cents per pound during 1915 and reached 14 cents per pound in 1916. In November the price rose to 15 cents and in December to 17 cents. Axes rose from $6.75-$9.50 per dozen in January to $8.00-$10.50 in December. Coil chain was up to $4.75 in January, 1916, as compared with $3.20 the year before and reached $6.95 in June, being unchanged thereafter. Crowbars rose from 3½ cents per pound to 6 cents. Grindstones rose from $1.45 per cwt. to $1.60, but eased off to $1.50. Horseshoes rose from $4.40 per keg to $4.65. Carpenters' hickory mallets, which had been unchanged for many years, rose from $1.95 per dozen to $2.05. Bench woodscrews were steady at $5 per dozen, but toward the end of the year became scarce and prices were expected to rise. Soldering irons (coppers) rose from 35 cents per pound to 61 cents. Vises rose from 14 cents per pound to 19½ cents.

IX.—Fuel and Lighting.

Almost all lines were in strong demand owing to the great consumption in the production of munitions of war and in transportation. Coke rose to record levels owing to the great consumption in smelting. A serious shortage developed in steam coal both in the United States and in Canada, as well as in South America and in Europe, so that supplies were exported from the United States in large quantities. The number of miners was also reduced owing to war conditions, there being no immigration from Europe, and many workmen having returned to their European homes. The great demand for crude oil for fuel in ships, and for gasoline for motor transport and similar uses, caused a shortage in gasoline and crude oil in spite of greatly increased production. The shortage in bituminous coal increased the demand for anthracite coal. Matches advanced owing to the high prices of chemicals.

(a) Fuel.

Coal, bituminous.—Nova Scotia coal, run of mines, was slightly lower in the winter months of 1916 at $3.57 per ton at Montreal than the year before when the price was $3.66. The demand, however, increased during the year, and during the summer months the price was up to $4.46, as compared with $3.55 the year before. In December the winter price was up to $4.69, as compared with $3.57 the previous winter. Normally the summer price was much lower than the winter price, owing to the cheapness of transport by boat from Nova Scotia, but during the summer of 1916 boats were scarce, and the iron and steel works in Nova Scotia were consuming a large part of the output.

PRODUCTION OF COAL IN CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES PRELIMINARY REPORT.

Province.	1913.		1914.		1915.		1916	
	Tons.	Value. $	Tons.	Value. $	Tons.	Value. $	Tons.	Value. $
Nova Scotia	7,980,073	17,812,663	7,370,924	16,452,955	7,463,370	16,659,308	6,894,728	18,468,021
British Columbia	2,714,420	8,482,562	2,239,799	6,999,374	3,360,818	8,283,079	4,563,020	11,496,106
Alberta	4,014,755	10,418,941	3,683,015	9,350,392	2,065,613	6,455,041	2,582,737	8,071,053
Saskatchewan	212,897	358,192	232,299	374,245	240,107	365,246	280,835	442,136
New Brunswick	70,311	166,637	98,049	241,075	127,391*	309,612	137,058	367,041
Yukon	19,722	95,945	13,443	53,760	9,724	38,896	3,300	13,200
Total	15,012,178	37,334,940	13,637,529	33,471,801	13,267,023	32,111,182	1,461,678	38,857,557

*Railway shipments.

IMPORTS OF COAL.

	1913.		1914.		1915.		1916	
	Tons.	Value. $	Tons.	Value. $	Tons.	Value. $	Tons.	Value. $
Bituminous, round and run of mines	10,743,473	21,756,658	7,776,415	14,954,321	6,106,794	7,564,369	9,504,552	12,368,679
Bituminous, slack	2,816,423	4,157,622	2,509,632	3,605,253	2,228,916	2,027,256	3,505,236	3,704,624
Anthracite	4,642,957	22,034,839	4,435,010	21,241,924	4,071,192	18,753,980	4,570,815	22,216,363
Total	18,201,953	47,949,119	14,721,057	39,801,498	12,465,902	28,345,605	17,580,603	38,289,666

On the Pacific coast, bituminous coal averaged lower than the beginning of the year 1915, but prices averaged higher at the end of the year. In the Crow's Nest Pass district the prices advanced owing to higher wages.

Anthracite coal.—In January, 1916, the price in Montreal was $6.65 per ton, 5c lower than the year before. During the summer, however, there was no decrease as usual, and in British Columbia the price rose to $6.75. It rose again in October and November owing to its scarcity and the congestion of railways and of lake boats, and the usual reserves were not secured during the summer.

Coke.—Connellsville coke rose to $3.00 per ton at the ovens in January, 1916, as compared with $1.60 the year before, and by December was up to $8.00-$8.50 for supplies to be shipped immediately. The great demand for iron and steel works and the scarcity of bituminous coal were the chief factors in causing

the higher price. In the Crow's Nest Pass district in British Columbia, coke was advanced owing to the higher scale of wages and the scarcity of coal. The Mines Department reported on coke production as follows:

The total output of oven coke during 1916 was 1,448,782 short tons made from 2,134,911 tons of coal, of which 1,501,835 tons were of domestic origin and 633,076 were imported. The total coke used or sold by the producers during the year was 1,469,741 tons, valued at $6,045,412, or an average of $4.19 per ton. In 1915 the output was 1,200,766 tons, and the quantity sold or used by the producers was 1,170,473 tons, valued at $4,258,580, or an average of $3.64 per ton. Returns in 1916 show a recovery of 67.9 per cent of the total coal charged, as compared with 64.7 per cent in 1915.

By provinces the output was: Nova Scotia, 653,836 tons, an increase of 68,843 tons; Ontario, 452,502 tons (all from imported coal), an increase of 136,291 tons; Alberta, 42,548 tons, an increase of 18,361 tons; and British Columbia, 299,896 tons, an increase of 24,521 tons. By-products from coke ovens included: 11,040 short tons of sulphate of ammonia; 9,012,202 gallons tar; 5,058,636 thousand cubic feet of gas; and were in excess of the previous year's production. Benzol, toluol, naphtha, and naphthalene were also produced in 1916. The ovens operated during the year were those at Sydney, and Sydney Mines, N.S., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Coleman, Alta., and Fernie, Michel, and Union Bay, B.C.; all others were idle throughout the year. At the close of the year, 1,907 ovens were in operation. The imports of coke in 1916, the highest recorded, were 757,116 tons, valued at $3,229,078, while the exports were 48,539 tons, valued at $221,334.

Gasoline.—The price was up to 24c in January, 1916, as compared with 14½c per gallon in bulk the year before. In October the price went to 26c, but became firmer later. The great demand for export from the United States, and for home consumption, as well as the high prices of crude oil, were the chief factors reported.

IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM OILS, CRUDE AND REFINED.

	1913		1914		1915		1916	
	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.
		$		$		$		$
Crude Oil.....	162,061,926	5,250,835	195,207,210	5,750,971	192,588,487	3,678,021	253,007,420	8,456,020
Refined and Illuminating..	19,393,627	1,394,440	12,833,065	970,481	6,792,873	405,019	8,080,107	542,893
Gasoline.....	29,525,180	4,822,941	24,396,401	2,747,360	28,030,972	2,693,717	18,321,891	3,624,931
Lubricating Oils	6,789,451	1,172,986	5,767,676	940,143	4,557,179	755,535	5,466,076	973,253
Other Oils.....	5,008,844	597,227	6,283,621	663,407	4,954,254	446,972	7,464,777	1,003,577
Total....	222,779,028	13,238,429	244,487,973	11,072,362	236,923,765	7,979,264	292,340,271	14,600,674

(*b*) Lighting.

Coal oil.—Owing to the rise in the price of crude oil, and the scarcity towards the end of the year, coal oil advanced 1c per gallon. Prime white, commonly known as Canadian, rose from 9½c to 10½c per gallon in bulk, and water white, commonly known as American, rose from 10c per gallon to 11c. The total production of crude oil in Canada in 1916 was reported to the Department of Mines at 198,123 bbls., as compared with 215,464 bbls. in 1915. The reduction in quantity was 8 per cent, but on account of the higher prices an increase of 30 per cent in total value appeared. The price of crude oil advanced from $1.73 at the beginning of the year to $2.13 in March, declining in October to $1.83, but increasing at the end of the year to $1.98. The total imports of petroleum

and petroleum products were valued at $14,701,521 as compared with $8,047,781 in 1915.

Calcium carbide.—The price eased off from $65 per ton to $60 in July.

Matches.—A line of matches advanced in price from $5.80 per gross to $6.00 in sympathy with the high price of chemicals. The price had similarly advanced the year before.

X.—Building Materials.

(*a*) Lumber.

In reviewing the trade during 1916, *Canada Lumberman* commented as follows:

Throughout 1916 the chief point of interest was the increasing scarcity of stocks of every description and the correspondingly increased prices which commenced to develop in the fall. There is no difficulty in finding the causes for these. There was an almost insatiable demand throughout the year for all kinds of lumber that could be used for war material, especially for shell boxes. The production of 1915 had been comparatively light, and as the season for 1916 advanced, the shortage of stock became everywhere apparent. This was aggravated by the great unpreparedness of the railway companies, who were not able to handle the trade offering. Congestion developed at every important shipping and receiving point throughout Canada, until embargoes had to be placed by the railways on the shipment of such stock as lumber, and in many cases upon shipments of practically every description except war materials and perishable products. For this reason the delivery end of the lumber business was disorganized throughout the year of 1916, and is still suffering greatly from this difficulty, with very little prospect of improvement. Manufacturers found it difficult to make shipments all through the year. Wholesalers had the same trouble, and consumers, requiring lumber for industrial purposes, had to hunt from pillar to post to get what was necessary to keep their plants operating.

Fundamentally, the car shortage, the scarcity of stocks and the high prices were results, rather than immediate causes, of the existing difficulties. Getting down to elementary things, the shortage of labour resulting from the war was at the bottom of everything, and it was closely followed by the great demand for certain raw materials and finished products growing out of the war. These two factors were responsible for most of our difficulties, and if we are seeking for something to guide us in our course during 1917, they give us the cue. So long as the war continues, labour will be scarce, and the demand for war materials will be insistent. Therefore, unless we are optimistic enough to expect a sudden and early end of hostilities we have the events of 1916 to guide us in 1917, and these events point to continued car shortages, increasing demand for lumber, a steadily diminishing volume of available stocks, and higher costs of labour, materials and products.

In the determination of prices this year, the available stocks must play an important part. In many parts of Canada, notably in Ontario, curtailment has been widely practiced on account of the high operating costs, and the uncertainties facing sawmill operators next summer in connection with labour, wages and transportation. Stocks in nearly all parts of Canada, which are destined for Canadian consumption, will be light, so that, if ever it appeared to be safe to predict higher prices, it is safe to-day.

During 1916, the export trade with Great Britain and the Allies was kept in check by the high ocean freight rates, and by Government restrictions on import into Great Britain. Despite these drawbacks, it is remarkable how much went forward. . . . A striking development during 1916 was the increased attention given to British Columbia lumber in eastern Canada. The merits of British Columbia products have been persistently placed before the eastern trade by the British Columbia Government and by British Columbia manufacturers. The time was favourable for such a campaign. Competition was light. The materials from the west were of striking value and the result was a great awakening of public interest which manifested itself in extensive and profitable business. . . .

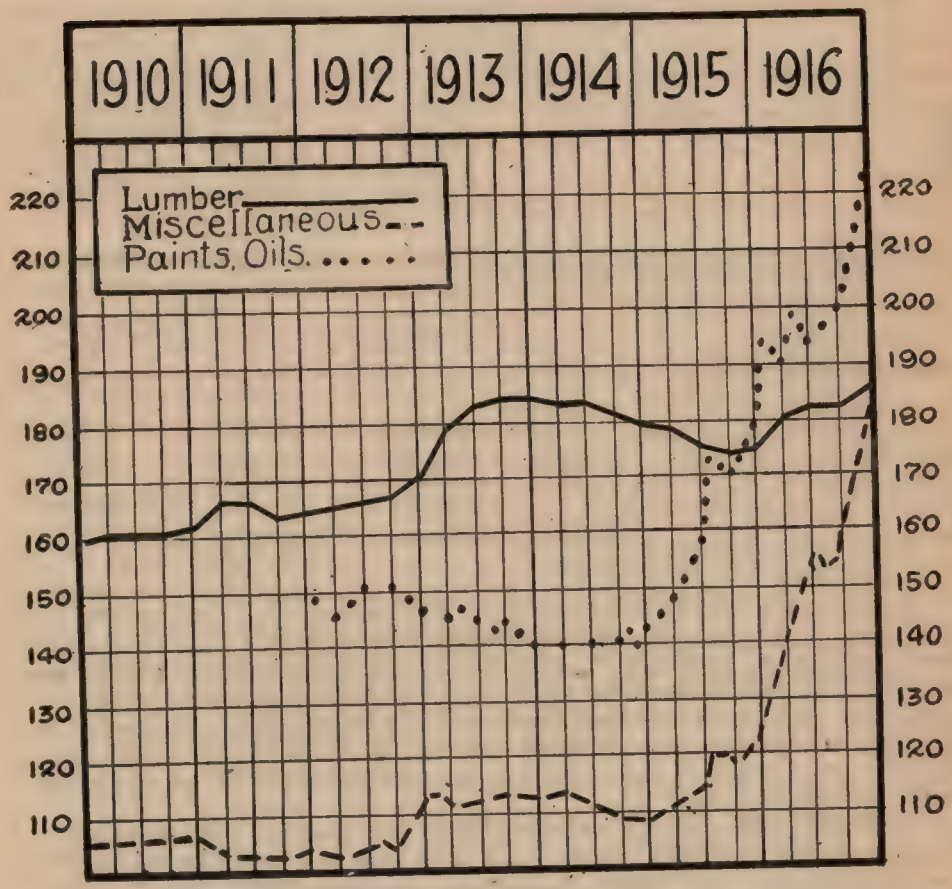
Review by Districts.

The Maritime Provinces.—The lumber cut in New Brunswick was estimated by the Forestry Branch to be about the same as in 1915, namely, 635,518,000 M. ft. b.m. The costs of operations were estimated to be nearly 50 per cent higher

Relative Prices of Building Materials, 1910-1916.

LUMBER: Spruce Deals, N.B.; Shingles, N.B.; Pine, good sidings, shipping culls, box boards, No. 1 cuts; Lath; Hemlock; Spruce; Oak; Birch; Maple; Fir, B.C.; Shingles, B.C. PAINTS, OILS, GLASS: White Lead; Linseed Oil; Turpentine; Benzine; Venetian Red; Paris Green; Prepared Paints; Rosin, white; Shellac; Varnish, furniture; Glue; Window Glass; Putty. MISCELLANEOUS: Bricks, common and fire; Cement; Lime; Plaster of Paris; Pitch; Coal Tar; Soil Pipe; Iron Pipe; Lead Pipe; Red Lead; Nails, cut and wire; Sash Weights; Sash Cord; Hinges; Copper Wire; Iron Wire; Wire Cloth; Wire Fencing.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



than previously. The greater part of the cut was exported to Europe where Russian lumber was off the market. Toward the end of the year the European demand was reduced owing to difficulties of transportation, but the American demand improved. Spruce deals were scarce early in the year as the mills were closed down and prices were high. As the demand fell off prices eased. In the summer a scarcity of tonnage caused several mills to be closed down and the stocks accumulated on the wharves. In September some shipments for the British Admiralty improved the situation. The market for shingles was quiet until the end of the year when the prices advanced in the United States.

Quebec and Eastern Ontario.—Owing to the demand for buildings, extensions for munition factories and the use for shell boxes, there was a considerable lumber trade in Quebec. There was also an increase in business with the United States. Local trade, however, was quiet as there was little building. The demand

for shell boxes cleaned up the stocks of dry lumber and improved prices. A scarcity of labour and of cars for transportation curtailed shipments somewhat. In the Ottawa Valley the production of lumber was somewhat smaller than in 1915, as well as in lath and shingles. Lumbermen were handicapped by the difficulty in securing enough men for the bush and by embargoes on shipments, as well as shortage of cars. The export trade from Ottawa, however, was greater than during 1915.

LUMBER PRODUCTION IN THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

	Lumber.	Lath.	Shingles.
	ft.	No.	No.
1916	351,358,687	50,660,000	27,224,750
1915	476,230,108	81,490,300	43,618,000
1914	455,615,783	73,833,400	34,550,000
1913	531,024,833	70,597,073	41,170,000
1912	569,593,034	97,781,475	65,805,000

LUMBER PRODUCTION IN GEORGIAN BAY DISTRICT AND NORTHERN ONTARIO.

	Lumber.	Lath.	Shingles.
	ft.	No.	No.
1916	737,301,749	253,061,560	22,054,500
1915	725,526,840	252,154,530	41,233,750
1914	800,412,503	246,877,250	43,993,570
1913	834,309,267	252,630,646	65,703,500

Northern and Western Ontario.—The year opened with fair activity and there was a considerable demand for supplies for munition works. The United States market was more active. The car shortage prevented southern lumber from loading the Ontario markets and created a demand for substitutes, particularly in hemlock. In May a good demand was experienced, part being for export. The production of lumber in the Georgian Bay and Northern Ontario districts was greater than in 1915, but in lath production there was little change and shingle production was less.

Western Provinces.—The cut of lumber in the mountain districts in British Columbia during 1916 was greater than in 1915 by over 100,000,000 feet, an increase of 71 per cent, being the heaviest cut since 1913. The favourable conditions in the Prairie Provinces as a result of the large crop in 1915 caused a good demand for building material. The increase in mixed farming made many buildings necessary. Prices of lumber in British Columbia began to advance early in the year, but the increased costs of labour and supplies was reported to be greater, being estimated from 20 to 100 per cent in supplies and 10 to 25 per cent in labour. The shortage of labour during the summer and early fall months was said to be acute, large numbers of men having enlisted and others having gone to the Prairies for harvest. Some mills were, therefore, obliged to close down or curtail operations for the time being. A marked feature of the year was the abnormal advance in the price of shingles in the United States market due to some extent to the difficulty in obtaining supplies owing to car shortage. The average price of extra clears as reported by the West Coast Lumbermen's Association rose from $1.77 in January to $1.93 in April, but eased off to $1.80 in September, but was higher again in the autumn.

LUMBER CUT IN CANADA, QUANTITY AND VALUE, BY PROVINCES, 1908-1916.

FIGURES COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF THE FORESTRY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

	Nova Scotia			Prince Edward Island			New Brunswick			Quebec		
	Quantity M ft.Bm	Average value per M.	Total value	Qunatity M ft Bm.	Average value per M.	Total value	Quantity M ft B.m	Average value per M	Total value	Quantity M ft. B.m	Average value per M.	Total value
		$	$		$	$		$	$		$	$
1908.....	216,825	13.25	2,873,730	.....	.....	.....	308,400	13.23	4,081,402	690,135	15.70	10,838,608
1909.....	273,551	11.96	3,273,177	1,874	12.24	22,940	391,203	13.64	5,336,974	638,582	14.86	9,489,386
1910.....	260,871	12.66	3,334,075	5,273	13.48	71,056	419,233	13.26	5,560,780	790,197	14.22	11,340,323
1911.....	388,114	12.97	5,034,785	7,715	13.26	102,278	467,500	13.49	6,307,245	756,508	14.18	10,730,844
1912.....	312,763	13.77	4,306,083	6,771	13.78	93,304	449,738	13.44	6,042,533	677,215	15.79	10,693,262
1913.....	247,722	13.36	3,669,264	6,391	13.32	85,120	399,247	14.42	5,758,849	630,346	16.85	10,618,528
1914.....	279,044	14.01	3,908,244	6,790	14.42	97,918	414,808	15.37	6,374,293	1,118,298	15.60	17,444,980
1915.....	294,475	14.83	4,366,165	7,543	15.19	114,577	633,518	15.63	9,902,202	1,078,787	16.49	17,784,415
1916.....	220,718	13.83	3,054,309	7,331	16.12	118,148	513,655	16.32	8,384,397	818,523	16.76	13,722,883

	Ontario			Manitoba			Saskatchewan		
	Quantity M ft. B.m	Average value per M	Total value	Quantity M ft. B m	Average value per M	Total value	Quantity M ft. B m	Average value per M	Total value
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1908...	1,294,794	18.84	24,399,077	56,447	15.38	867,969	91,166	17.29	1,576,820
1909...	1,519,080	19.80	30,050,344	59,861	17.12	1,025,268	87,340	16.58	1,448,079
1910...	1,642,191	18.28	30,011,009	42,922	14.33	615,215	75,931	14.38	1,092,571
1911...	1,716,849	17.81	30,584,724	53,745	14.32	769,806	134,745	16.82	2,266,435
1912...	1,385,186	19.33	26,774,937	39,535	13.79	545,356	157,245	16.12	2,535,611
1913...	1,101,066	23.41	25,772,617	71,961	13.15	946,458	114,300	16.62	1,908,482
1914...	1,044,131	18.89	19,719,972	44,658	13.47	601,728	56,677	14.87	842,664
1915...	1,035,341	18.99	19,663,950	42,357	12.97	549,430	62,864	14.00	880,353
1916...	894,050	19.96	17,848,675	57,771	14.74	850,879	84,275	14.11	1,189,351

	Alberta			British Columbia			Canada		
	Quantity M ft. B.m	Average value per M	Total value	Quantity M ft. B m	Average value per M	Total value	Quantity M ft. B m	Average value per M	Total value
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1908...	41,382	13.99	593,244	647,977	14.05	9,107,186	3,348,176	16.27	54,338,036
1909...	52,850	15.11	798,320	790,601	16.31	11,374,989	3,814,942	16.41	62,819,477
1910...	45,127	14.28	644,717	1,619,904	15.32	24,823,441	4,901,649	15.81	77,503,187
1911...	51,084	15.68	801,153	1,341,942	14.33	19,233,684	4,918,202	15.42	75,830,954
1912...	47,478	15.71	745,868	1,313,782	13.50	17,738,830	4,389,723	15.83	69,475,784
1913...	44,462	13.69	608,902	1,173,647	14.00	16,428,218	3,816,642	17.24	65,796,438
1914...	45,236	14.35	649,146	936,612	11.45	10,724,424	3,946,254	15.30	60,363,369
1915...	17,975	13.60	244,487	669,816	12.56	8,414,227	3,842,676	16.11	61,919,806
1916...	18,350	14.39	263,996	875,937	14.76	12,932,711	3,490,550	16.72	58,365,349

Review by Kinds.

Pine.—Prices were considerably lower in 1915, having fallen in the latter part of 1914, and during the early part of 1916 little improvement appeared. Toward the end of the year, however, prices were upward, especially for the middle and lower grades. The average price of the output of a large mill for the year was the same as in 1915, $18.75, the lower and middle grades being higher toward the end of the year. Former average prices were $20.25 in 1914 and $20.75 in 1913. Shipping culls advanced from $28-$30 to $30-$32 in October and box boards rose from $17.50-$18.00 to $18-$19 in October and to $20 in December.

Spruce.—New Brunswick spruce deals had risen from $16 in December, 1915, to $21 in January, 1916, owing to a shortage of supplies as the mills were closed down. The price eased off to $20 in February and to $19 in June. Lack of transportation to England was an important factor on the market during the year. The price rose temporarily to $21 in October, and in December rose from $19 to $20. At Ottawa a line of spruce was steady at the same price as in 1915, $17-$18.

Hardwood.—An active year was experienced in the hardwood trade. At the beginning of the year there was a good demand, but there was also a considerable surplus of cheap stock owing to the light demand for two or three years. The use in shell boxes was an important feature in the market. Toward the end of the year the furniture trade was much better, the demand for agricultural implements in Western Canada was also better and the musical instrument trade reported that their business was never in a better condition. Red oak advanced from $59 per M. to $63 in March, to $66 in April, but fell off in December. A line of birch rose from $30 to $35 in March. Soft maple was unchanged.

Shingles.—New Brunswick shingles, clear and extra, had fallen slightly in 1915 and were unchanged in 1916 until December, when the price rose from $2.50 and $2.90 respectively to $2.65 and $3.10. British Columbia cedar shingles at Winnipeg rose from $2.75 to $2.85 in June.

British Columbia Fir.—The price had fallen considerably at the end of 1914, and no improvement appeared during 1915, but in April, 1916, prices at Winnipeg rose from $17.50-$19.50 to $20.50-$22.50, and in October another advance of $1 was made.

Hemlock.—The demand had been quiet during 1915 and reports of lower prices were made. Early in 1916 the demand was better and sales were again being made at prices quoted.

Lath.—Prices were quoted at the same level as in 1915 at Ottawa, $4.25-$4.50 per M.

(*b*) Miscellaneous Building Materials.

Bricks.—Prices had declined considerably during 1914 and 1915 owing to the curtailment in building, but prices recovered in 1916 owing to a better demand as building was resumed in some lines and the cost of production was greatly increased, particularly in wages and coal. Common building bricks were down to $9 per 1,000 at Toronto at the end of 1915, but advanced to $10 in the spring. After falling back to $9 during the summer the price rose again to $9.50 in October and to $12.50 by December. The average price for the year was, therefore, $9.70, slightly higher than in 1915.

Fire Brick.—Being chiefly imported from Great Britain, prices of fire brick advanced considerably under war conditions owing to the high freight rates. At the end of 1915 the price ranged from $24 to $40 per 1,000, and this had risen to $35-$60 at the end of 1916.

Cement.—Portland cement had been quoted at $1.50 per barrel at Toronto in car lots for some years, but toward the end of 1916 advanced to $1.70 per barrel. The production in Canada was reported at 4.753,034 barrels of 350 lbs. each, as compared with 5,153,767 barrels in 1915, a decrease of 7.8 per cent. The average price at the works was $1.218, as compared with $1.228 in 1915, $1.28 in 1914, $1.27 in 1913, $1.28 in 1912, and $1.34 in 1911 and 1910.

Lime.—A line of high-calcite lime was unchanged in price at Hull, Quebec, at the same level as in 1915, but toward the end of the year the market was firmer owing to high cost of fuel, etc.

Plaster of Paris.—The price had fallen to $2 per barrel at Montreal in 1915 and continued at this level during 1916.

Building paper.—Plain fibre and tarred fibre had been steady for some time at 50 cents and 62 cents per roll, respectively, but during 1916, in sympathy with the high paper markets, the prices advanced steeply, plain fibre being up to $1.20 per roll and tarred fibre to $1.25.

Pitch.—Roofing pitch was steady throughout the year at 85 cents per cwt., the same price as in previous years.

Coal tar.—Crude coal tar was steady at $4.50 per barrel, the same price as in the previous years.

Soil pipe.—Toward the end of 1915 the price had risen slightly in sympathy with the higher market for iron. During 1916 further advances occurred. In March, a medium size, 4 inches, rose from 20½ cents per foot to 23 4/5 cents, and in November to 27 1/5 cents.

Iron pipe.—Black iron pipe had risen toward the end of 1915 owing to the high price of iron, and during 1916 advanced continuously. The one inch size had reached $5.10 per 100 feet by January and was up to $7.99 in December. The average price for the year was $6.75 as compared with $4.52 for 1915.

Lead pipe.—The price had risen considerably in 1915 in sympathy with the lead market, and was up to $10.50 per cwt. in January, 1916. During April, May and June the price was up to 14 cents per pound, but eased off from July to September. In October the price advanced to 13 cents, and in December to 14 cents. The average price for the year was $12.70, as compared with $8.61 in 1915.

Red lead.—The price was up to $9.25 per cwt. at the end of 1915 and rose to $13.50 in April, continuing unchanged thereafter. The average price for the year was, therefore, $12.65, as compared with $8.14 in 1915.

Nails.—Prices were considerably higher owing to the high market for iron and steel, but nails, 2½ inch size, at Montreal had reached $3.05 per keg by January, 1916, and were up to $4.40 by December. The average price for the year was $3.58, as compared with $2.66 for 1915. Wire nails were up to $3.10 in January and reached $4.75 at the end of the year.

Sash weights.—During 1915 the price stood at $2 per cwt., but reached $2.40 in January, 1916, and $2.70 in April. In August the price fell off to $2.25, and in September to $1.95, but then advanced until it reached $2.50 in December.

Sash cord.—The price had risen considerably in 1915 in sympathy with the cotton market. In January, 1916, the size No. 8 was up to 31 cents per pound and reached 43-45 cents in December. The average price for the year was 35 cents as compared with 25 cents in 1915.

Hinges.—Heavy strap hinges had risen to $2.27 per dozen by January, 1916, and reached $5.40 by the autumn, in sympathy with the high market for iron.

Copper wire.—During 1915 the price at New York had risen from 14 cents per pound to 23 cents, and during 1916 the price rose from 25 cents in January to 37 cents in December.

Iron wire.—The base size had risen from $2.20 per cwt. to $2.85 during 1915, and during 1916 advanced further from $3.15 to $5.

Wire cloth, painted screen.—During 1915 the price had risen from $1.50 to $1.70 per hundred square feet and reached $2.75 by the end of 1916. Both wire and paint were advancing in price.

Wire fencing, galvanized barb.—The price had risen considerably during 1915, owing to the high price of zinc for galvanizing and the great demand for wire entanglements for military purposes. In January, 1916, the price at Montreal was $4.50, as compared with $2.35 the year before, and rose to $4.65 in May in sympathy with the high price of iron and steel. In July there was a drop in zinc and the price fell and was down to $4 in September. In the autumn prices were again upward and reached $5.25 in December.

(c) Paints, Oils and Glass.

White lead.—Prices had risen during 1915 in sympathy with the high price for lead, and further increases occurred during 1916. In January the price at Toronto in ton lots was $10.75 per 100 pounds, as compared with $8.60 the year before. In April the price reached $13.95, but in August a decline of 50 cents occurred; in October the price returned to the level of April, and in November reached $14.45 per ton.

Linseed oil.—Raw linseed oil had risen to 85 cents per gallon by the end of 1915, but was up to $1.06 in January, 1916. The price then eased off until June, when it fell to 76.78 cents per gallon. Advances then occurred every month until the level of $1.15-$1.20 was reached in November. The price and supply of flax seed govern the market chiefly. A good demand for paints was experienced. Boiled linseed oil fluctuated similarly.

Turpentine.—The price had risen from 65 cents per gallon to 85 cents in 1915 and was up to 87 cents early in 1916, the price then eased off and was down to 63 cents by June, but rose in July, decreasing again in the autumn, and reached 75-82 cents in December.

Benzine.—The price had risen from 18½ cents to 23½ cents in barrels during 1915. In January, 1916, there was a considerable advance, benzine in barrels being up to 24½ cents in bulk, which is 2 to 3 cents per gallon less than in barrels. Prices rose in March and again in December. The market for gasoline and crude petroleum governs the prices of benzine.

Venetian red.—Price had risen from $1.80 per 100 to $2.50 in 1915, and reached $2.75 in April, 1916. Towards the end of the year supplies were very scarce.

Paris green.—The price had risen steeply in 1915, being up from 18¼ cents to 25 cents. In 1916 the new supply came on the market at 40 cents and rose to 44 cents in July owing to shortage of supplies. The output in United States and Canada was estimated at 60 per cent of normal as the ingredients were difficult to obtain: sulphate of copper, arsenic, soda ash and acetic acid.

Prepared paints.—Owing to the high price of dry colours, white lead, linseed oil, etc., prices were advanced in 1915 and again in 1916. A line of paint rose from $1.85 per gallon in January to $1.95 in February; $2.15 in April; $2.25 in September; $2.50 in November, and $2.75 in December.

Rosin.—White rosin at Montreal fell from 4-6 cents in March, but in November rose to 4-5½ cents per pound.

Shellac.—Pure orange shellac in barrels rose from $1.90 per gallon to $2.05 in April, and was up to $2.55 by December. Higher prices for alcohol and shellac gum were factors in the increase.

Varnish.—A line of furniture varnish was unchanged throughout the year, but the market was firm toward the end.

Glue.—Common white glue rose from 12-20 cents per pound to 22-35 cents. Imported supplies were difficult to obtain and they were high in price.

Window glass.—Prices had risen considerably from the outbreak of the war as the supply ordinarily obtained from Belgium was cut off. During the early part of 1915 the demand was light, but as stocks were exhausted prices rose. United States glass was imported and was higher in price than Belgian glass. Window glass was up to $5.20 per box at Toronto during 1915, but reached $5.46 in January, 1916; the price eased off for a short time in February, but recovered and advanced again in August and September, reaching $6.24.

Putty.—The price had risen to $2.75 per 100 in the latter part of 1915 and reached $2.85 in January, 1916. In May the price was up to $3, and in December to $3.20. The high cost of whiting and freight from England was the chief factor in the advance.

XI.—House Furnishings.

Furniture.—Prices advanced considerably owing to the high cost of manufacturing in lumber, glass, iron, hardware and wages. The market had improved considerably during 1915 as a result of the good crops and better demand from rural localities and cities both in Eastern and Western Canada. The demand for lumber for other purposes was also greater and hardware was rising steeply in sympathy with the metal markets. The demand for labour for munition factories, particularly for turners, depleted the supply available for furniture factories and caused wages to advance. Prices of furniture had been fairly steady for some time, but in the summer of 1916 advances were made. Common kitchen chairs rose from $4.10 to $6 per dozen; kitchen tables rose from $25 per dozen to $28; hardwood tables were up 10 per cent, also sideboards and bedroom suites. A line of iron beds, which had fallen to $3.25 in 1915, rose to $3.50 in July, 1916, and to $3.85 in October in sympathy with the high price of iron.

Crockery and glassware.—Higher freight rates from England and higher prices at the potteries had caused considerable advances in earthenware and still further increases occurred in 1916. White cups and saucers rose from 95 cents to $1.05 per dozen; printed toilet sets advanced from $2.85 to $3; dinner sets from $8.25 to $10. Glass tumblers advanced from 23 cents per dozen to 30 cents.

Table cutlery.—Celluloid-handled knives had risen considerably on the outbreak of the war as the handles were formerly obtained from Germany. By the end of 1915, supplies were almost unobtainable and existing stocks were up to $2.50 per dozen. Steel goods were also rising, and bone-handled knives were up to $1.25 per dozen. Silver-plated knives and forks advanced from $1.50 per dozen to $1.75 in the spring of 1916.

Kitchen furnishings.—Wooden pails and tubs had been steady for some time, but towards the end of 1916 advanced on account of the higher cost of wood, hardware and labour. Hoop steel advanced 125 per cent; wood rose 25 to 40 per cent, and labour 10 per cent. Wooden pails, 3-hooped, rose from $2.25 to $2.48 per dozen and wooden tubs, No. 0, from $11 per dozen to $12.10. Brooms had advanced considerably at the end of 1916 owing to a poor crop of broom corn, good quality being scarce owing to the wet season. In 1916, owing to a dry season, the crop was very short. A line of brooms rose from $5.35 per dozen in June, 1916, to $5.75 in March and $6.75 in October. At the end of the year stocks of good quality broom corn were almost exhausted and some manufacturers had to temporarily discontinue the output of brooms. Sad irons (Mrs. Potts) rose in sympathy with the high price of iron from 85 cents per set to $1.15.

XII.—Drugs and Chemicals.

These commodities had advanced greatly since the beginning of the war owing to the great demand for the manufacture of explosives and for other uses in war material. Many previous sources of supply, such as Germany, Turkey, etc., were unavailable by reason of the war, and high freight rates from other sources such as South America and the East Indies increased the cost in other cases. New sources of supply, however, were established in many instances, mineral deposits and other sources being utilized which under pre-war conditions and low prices it was not profitable to use. The production in many lines was thus greatly increased in America. Toward the end of 1915, when previous stocks were being exhausted, old contracts were running out and the production in munitions was increasing fast, prices in chemicals advanced very steeply, and this advance continued for some time during 1916.

Alum.—The price had risen from 1¾ cents per pound to 3 cents during 1915, was up to 6½ cents in January, 1916, but fell slightly in July and was down to 6 cents in November.

Bleaching powder.—The price rose from 2 cents to 3 cents per pound in 1915, reached 6 cents in January, 1916, 9 cents in March, but then fell off and was down to 7 cents during the last six months of the year.

Borax.—Powdered borax had reached 11 cents in 1915 and was up to 13 cents per pound from March to December, 1916.

Brimstone.—Ground and rolled brimstone had reached 2 cents and 2¾ cents per pound respectively in 1915 and was steady at this price until April, 1916, when the former rose to 2¼ cents per pound.

Carbolic acid.—Prices had risen steeply after the outbreak of the war and advanced during 1915 from 55 cents per pound to $2.25. During 1916 the price fell to $1.20.

Caustic soda.—The price had risen from 3 cents per pound to 6¾ cents in 1915 and was up to 7¼ cents in January, 1916. In March and April the price rose to 7¾ cents, but then began to decrease, and was down to 6½ cents at the end of the year.

Copperas.—The price had risen from 90 cents per 100 pounds to $1.10 in 1915 and reached $1.75 in June, 1916, but thereafter was unchanged.

Glycerine.—The price had risen steeply in 1914, but had eased off to 30 cents early in 1915. During that year, however, it advanced again, reaching 65 cents per pound at the end of the year. In March, 1916, the price was down to 60 cents, but rose in May and September, being up to 70 cents during the last four months of the year.

Indigo.—Madras indigo rose from $1.10 per pound to $2 per pound during 1915, and was unchanged at the latter figure throughout 1916. Bengal indigo had risen from about 3s per pound to 14s at London in 1915, and remained at that high figure until the end of 1916, when the price eased off to 13s 9d.

Muriatic acid.—The price in small quantities had been 5 cents per pound for some time, but rose to 6 cents in August, 1916.

Opium.—The price rose toward the end of 1914, particularly owing to the entry of Turkey into the war, and reached $13 per pound by the end of 1915. In April, 1916, the price was up to $16 per pound and remained at that figure.

Quinine.—During 1915 the price rose from 50 cents per ounce to $2.25, but fell off to $1.50. In July, 1916, the price fell and was down to 85 cents by November, but in December was firmer at 90 cents.

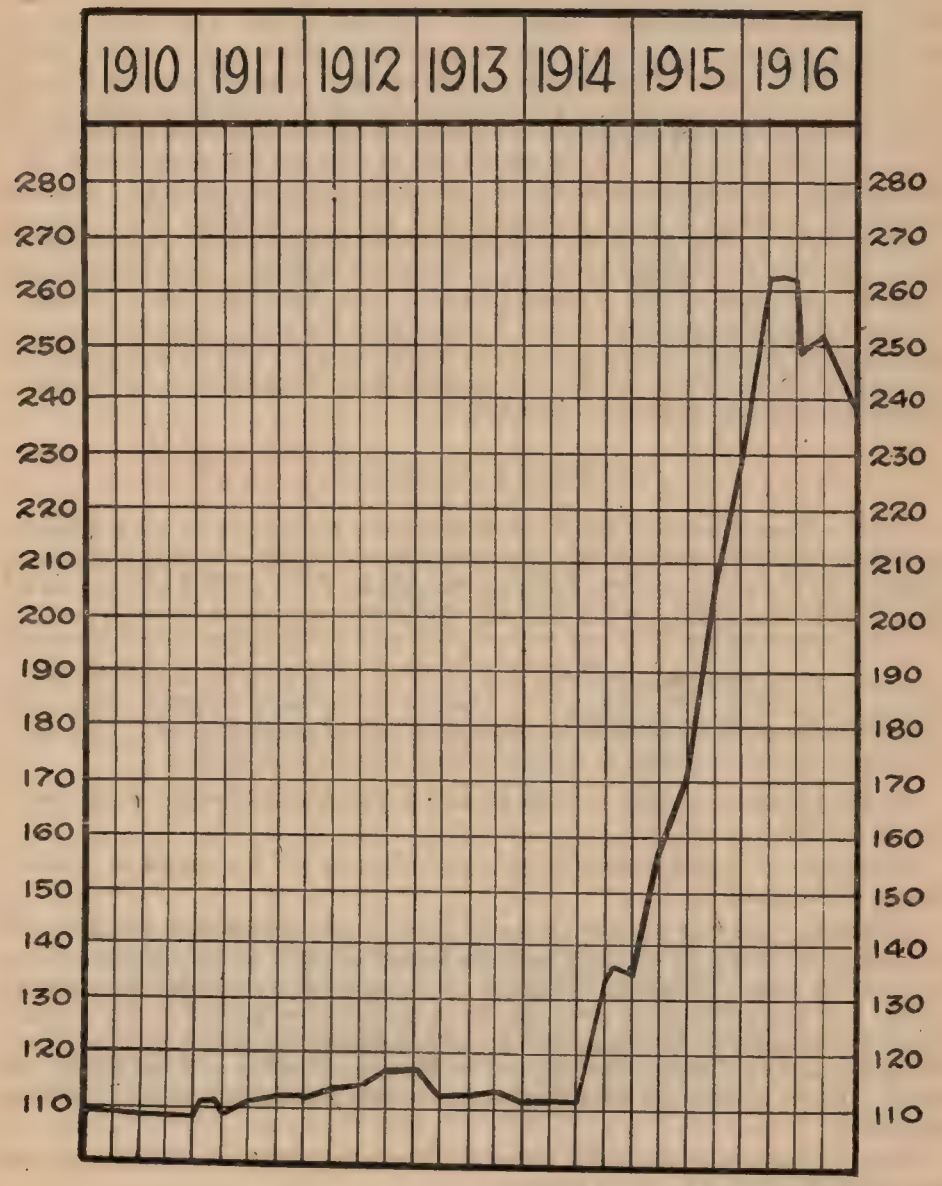
Soda ash.—The price rose from 1 cent per pound to 1½ cents during 1915, reached 2½ cents in January, 1916, and 4 cents in April. In July and August the price eased off, but returned to 4 cents in September. In December the price fell to 3½ cents.

Sulphuric acid.—The price was somewhat higher at the end of 1915 at 5 cents per pound, and in August, 1916, rose to 6 cents.

Relative Prices of Drugs and Chemicals, 1910–1916.

Commodities included: Alcohol; Methylated Spirits; Alum; Bleaching Powder; Borax; Brimstone; Carbolic Acid; Caustic Soda; Copperas; Glycerine; Indigo; Muriatic Acid; Opium; Quinine; Soda Ash; Sulphuric Acid.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



XIII.—Miscellaneous.

Raw Furs.

The price of raw furs reached a very low level early in 1915, but had recovered considerably by the end of the year. During 1916 this improvement continued, and by December the prices of the principal lines were almost as high as before the war. At the Auction-Sales in London in February, 1916, prices showed advances over the previous year as follows: Mink, 10 per cent; beaver, 35 per cent; muskrat, 60 per cent; wild-cat, 40 per cent; lynx, 30 per cent; red fox, 40 per cent; bear, 25 per cent; wolf, 75 per cent, but white weasels were 10 per cent lower. The demand for furs in the United States and Canada was reported to be very good, large quantities having been sold that season. In Europe the supply from Russia has been largely cut off, but the Central European markets were closed. The increased use of furs for trimming cloaks, etc., had increased the demand considerably. At Montreal, mink, dark, sold at $3.00 per skin in January, 1916, as compared with $2.00 in January, 1915, but advanced greatly during the year, reaching $5.00 in December. Muskrat, best winter and fall, was selling at 20-25c per skin in January, as compared with 12-15c the year before, and reached 35-40c by the end of the year. Raccoon was up to $2.50-2.75 per skin at the beginning of the year, as compared with 80c the year before; by December the price was up to $3.00-3.50. Black Canadian skunk was up to $3.50-4.00 per skin throughout the year except for a short time in the summer when the price was 50c lower.

(*b*) Liquors and Tobacco.

Hops.—Hops reached a somewhat higher price at the end of 1916 than the year before, although prices were then also somewhat high. English hops were selling at 40-45c per pound at Montreal as compared with 35-40 at the end of 1915. Canadian hops averaged slightly higher throughout the year when on the market than during 1915, but none were quoted towards the end of the year.

Malt.—Malt was comparatively low early in 1916 as a result of the large barley crop in 1915. Prices began to advance in the early summer when crop prospects began to be unfavourable, and by the end of the year prices at Toronto had reached $1.50 per bushel as compared with 95c the year before.

Ale and Porter.—A line of draft ale and porter was unchanged at the same level as in 1915.

Whiskey.—A line of Canadian whiskey advanced 10c per gallon in bond at the end of the year.

Tobacco.—Raw leaf tobacco (Ontario Burley) had been higher for the 1915 crop, the price being 13½c per pound as compared with 12½c per pound for the previous year. Weather conditions were again unfavourable throughout 1916 so that the price of the crop was 16-16½c for good quality. The acreage in Canada was greatly curtailed, owing to the fact that the season was very wet. The best grade of Virgina leaf grown in Western Ontario sold at 32½c per pound. A line of smoking tobacco was unchanged throughout the year at 80c per pound.

In the *Census and Statistics Monthly,* November, 1916, the following note on the Canadian crop for 1916 appeared:

The Tobacco Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms reports that the season of 1916 in Canada has not been favourable for the growing of the tobacco plant as a whole, the summer being rather cool. The acreage has been greatly curtailed owing to the fact that June being very cold and wet the farmers were not able in many instances to prepare the fields for the tobacco crop. While, in general, the seed-beds were pretty good, in very many cases the seedlings had to be thrown away as they were getting too big for use. In the province of Quebec the yield will be much below the average, as it has been greatly reduced on account of the lack of drainage in many of the fields. However, on some soils provided with a good natural drainage, the crop has been pretty good, and there will be some good binders produced in the province, though in very limited quantities. In Ontario the average yield has been greatly reduced owing to the larger acreage planted in flue-cured tobacco, which, as a rule, yields much less than 1,000 lbs. to the acre, while the Burley yield from 1,200 to 1,500 lbs. The season has been a little late, still, as the weather conditions during the fall were very favourable for the curing, there will be some very nice tobacco put on the market. As a rule, the White Burleys will be a little shorter than usual, but they have cured a better colour than last year. As to the flue-curing tobacco, the amount produced will be pretty close to 2,000,000 lbs., but owing to the unfavourable weather conditions during the growing season the production of really bright tobacco will be a little smaller than usual.

The following is an estimate of the acreage and yield of tobacco in Quebec and Ontario for the season of 1916, as compared with 1914 and 1915:—

Provinces.	1914	1915	1916	1914	1915	1916	1914	1915	1916
	acres	acres	acres	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb. per acre	lb. per acre	lb. per acre
Quebec	4,750	4,500	2,933	5,000,000	4,050,000	3,000,000	950	900	1,023
Ontario	5,000	9,000	2,958	5,000,000	4,950,000	2,943,000	1,200	1,000	1,000
Total	9,750	13,500	5,891	10,000,000	9,000,000	5,943,000	2,150	1,000	2,023

The prices paid in Ontario for both the White Burley and the flue-cured tobacco this year have been exceptionally high, owing to the fact that the tobacco crop in Canada and in the United States for those types has been unusually short.

(c) Sundries.

Pulp and paper.—The scarcity of pulp and paper which became a marked feature during 1915 was still more pronounced during 1916. This shortage became more severe before the end of the year. Prices of newsprint paper reached very high levels and investigations were begun in the United States and in Canada. Prices of sulphite pulp reached $110 and even $115 per ton as compared with $45-49 at the end of 1915 for new grades. The bleached sulphite reached $180-$190 per ton as compared with $62-70 the year before. The high price of sulphite was a great factor in the higher price for paper. Imports from Norway, Sweden and the United States being greatly reduced, the production in Canada and the United States was increased by the establishment of additional mills. Ground wood pulp also increased considerably in price being up to $40-45 per ton as compared with $15-16 the year before. Newsprint paper has sold at $1.90-1.95 per hundred at the end of 1915, but began to advance early in 1916. In March the quotations were up to $2.20-2.50, but there was then some recession until July when $2.50 was again reached. In August and September prices eased off, but in October they rose to $3.00 and continued at that level for the remainder of the year. Producers and large consumers made contracts for the year's supplies, and so would not feel the increase in prices until the end of the year when

the paper manufacturers offered new contracts at 3 cents per pound. The large export to the United States being a considerable factor, in the situation, the publishers asked the Canadian Government to fix the price for home consumption. An arrangement was finally made providing for newsprint at 2½ cents per pound. The high prices of pulp and paper led to the establishment of new mills in some parts of Canada, and increased capacity in existing mills. Wrapping paper, Manilla No. 1, rose from $3.35-4.00 per cwt to $7.25-8.50. The book and writing papers show a similar increase.

Binder twine.—The price of Sisal twine stood at 9⅞ cents per lb. during the summer season as compared with 8½ cents the previous year. Towards the end of the year there was no supply on the market. Both the Manilla and Sisal hemp were reported scarce and high in price.

Rope.—Pure Manilla rope had advanced considerably during 1915, and continued to advance during 1916. In January the price was up to 17½c per lb. and reached 22½c in May. In December the price rose again to 25½c per lb. The average price for the year was 21.9 cents as compared with 15.3 cents in 1915. The high price and scarcity of Manilla hemp was the cause reported.

Gun-powder.—Owing to the high price of chemicals common gun-powder has nearly doubled in price. In 1915 the price rose from $4.80 per 25 lb. keg in Montreal to $7.20 per keg, and reached $8.80 in January, 1916. This higher level was maintained throughout the year.

Rubber.—Prices were somewhat higher throughout the year than in 1915. Para rubber, Island Fine, was up to 80-82c in January 1916, as compared with 70-72c in January 1915. The price then eased off until September when it was down to 58-58½c. In September, October and November prices rose, reaching 71c per lb. An important factor in keeping down the price of rubber was the large quantity of plantation rubber marketed. The high prices prevailing about 1910 had induced the establishment of large plantations in rubber producing countries. The exports from these countries during 1916 were estimated at 198,000 tons, as compared with 153,555 tons in 1915, 108,172 tons in 1913, and 69,821 tons in 1910. There was a good demand for rubber throughout the year, especially for war purposes, and also due to the prosperous trade conditions in the United States.

Soap.—Laundry soap had been up to $4.10 per box for the ordinary standard grades for some time, but advanced to $4.45 in November. The higher cost of materials, chemicals, grease, etc., but especially Caustic Soda caused the increase. Soap manufacturers had, in many instances, contracts for their supplies, and were able to keep down the price for the time being. The high price of glycerine, a by-product of soap, also helped to make a lower price possible.

Starch.—Laundry starch was up to 6¼c per lb., until August when the price reached 6½c, and in November rose to 7c. The high price of corn, due to the short crop in 1916, was the cause of the advance.

Tabular Recapitulation of Increases or Decreases, 1916.

By way of recapitulation of the foregoing statement, with special reference to the precise effect of the price movement in each article, the subjoined table will be of interest. The table is based on direct comparison of the average price for the year of each article as shown in Part I of the present report with the similar average shown in the report for 1915.

I.—Grains and Fodder.—17 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
Price Increased.—10 Articles.	
Wheat, No. 1 Manitoba Northern	7.7
Wheat, No. 2 White Ontario	2.1
Barley, No. 3, Canada Western	15.1
Barley, good Malting	14.4
Corn, American, No. 3 Yellow	12.5
Flax Seed, No. 1, North Western, Canada	22.2
Peas, No. 2, White, Ontario	5.6
Rye, No. 2 Ontario	2.5
Bran, Ontario	0.2
Shorts, Ontario	1.4
Price Decreased.—7 Articles.	
Oats, No. 2, Canada Western	9.0
Oats, No. 2 White, Ontario	3.2
Hay, No. 1 (Montreal)	7.5
Hay, Timothy, baled No. 1 (Toronto)	7.8
Straw, baled	1.1
Hay, Timothy, No. 1 (Winnipeg)	14.5
Hay, No. 1 (Halifax)	10.7

II.—Animals and Meats.—32 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
Price Increased.—32 Articles.	
Cattle, Western butcher's prime (Winnipeg)	4.7
Cattle, butcher's choice steers (Toronto)	5.3
Cattle, choice butcher's (Montreal)	8.2
Cattle, choice butcher's (Calgary)	4.8
Beef, dressed, No. 1	6.1
Beef, dressed, hindquarters	2.2
Beef, dressed, forequarters	3.5
Beef, plate, American	4.3
Beef, plate, Canadian choice	14.6
Veal, dressed	6.9
Hogs, selects	24.5
Hogs, choice	29.4
Hogs, dressed	24.1
Bacon, English, boneless breakfast	25.5
Hams, medium size	24.8
Pork, heavy, Canada short cut mess	23.1
Pork, mess, P.E.I.	35.1
Lard, pure	36.0
Sheep, ewes, light	31.8
Mutton, dressed	20.5
Lamb, dressed	16.6
Fowls (Montreal)	41.7
Fowl, dressed (Montreal)	10.7
Fowl, dressed (Toronto)	23.1
Fowl (Winnipeg)	33.6
Chickens, dressed (Montreal)	3.0
Chickens, dressed (Toronto)	16.4
Chickens (Winnipeg)	29.5
Turkeys (Montreal)	31.3
Turkeys, dressed (Montreal)	13.8
Turkeys, dressed (Toronto)	13.6
Turkeys (Winnipeg)	25.5

III.—Dairy Products.—17 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
Price Increased.—17 Articles.	
Butter, creamery, finest	12.7
Butter, creamery solids	15.4
Butter, dairy, prints	15.4
Butter, dairy	12.3
Butter, creamery prints	13.3
Butter, fancy, dairy	12.7
Cheese, Western, coloured	20.4
Milk (Montreal)	1.7
Milk (Toronto)	7.6
Milk (Victoria)	1.3
Eggs, fresh (Montreal)	21.0
Eggs, new laid, in cartons (Toronto)	22 0
Eggs, new laid (Toronto)	30.2
Eggs, storage (Toronto)	30.0
Eggs, fresh (Winnipeg)	34.2
Eggs, fresh (St. John)	21.1
Eggs, fresh (Halifax)	23.1

IV.—Fish.—16 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
Price Increased.—15 Articles.	
Cod, market size, dry	1.0
Cod, market, fresh	32.3
Cod, steak, fresh	29.8
Haddock, dry	11.8
Haddock, fresh	33.1
Halibut, fresh	31.6
Halibut, white, fresh	8.1
Lobsters, fresh, "Market"	25.0
Mackerel, salted	18.3
Herring, salted	8.3
Salmon trout, fresh	10.0
Whitefish, fresh	13.5
B. C. Sockeye Salmon, canned. "Horseshoe" brand	4.0
B.C. Cohoe Salmon, canned	14.0
B.C. Pink Salmon, canned	3.2
Price Decreased.—1 Article.	
Lobsters, canned	2.2

V.—Other Foods.—66 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(a) Fruits and Vegetables.—32 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—28 ARTICLES.	
Apples, good, seasonable	43.6
Cherries, Canadian	50.5
Grapes	12.0
Peaches, leno covers, No. 1 fruit	27.3
Pears	1.0
Raspberries, red	24.9
Strawberries, Canadian	22.5
Bananas, yellow, "crated"	27.6
Lemons (Messinas)	7.5
Oranges, navels	15.5
Oranges, Valencias	4.7
Apples, evaporated	23.7
Currants, Patras	70.2
Potatoes, Green Mountain	151.2
Potatoes, Ontario (Toronto)	127.3
Potatoes, N.B. (Toronto)	137.0
Potatoes (Winnipeg)	37.5
Potatoes (St. John)	131.4
Beans, hand-picked	62.6
Onions, Canadian red	70,4
Turnips	47.2
Tomatoes	4.7
Canned Corn, 2's (Halifax)	29.7
Canned Corn, 2's (Toronto)	21.9
Canned Peas, (Halifax)	18.5
Canned Peas, standard 2's (Toronto)	19.0
Canned Tomatoes (Halifax)	59.9
Canned Tomatoes, 3's (Toronto)	46.2
PRICE DECREASED.—4 ARTICLES.	
Plums	8.6
Prunes, California, 70's-80's (Toronto)	4.6
Prunes, California, 70's-80's (Montreal)	4.0
*Raisins	18.0
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries and Provisions.—34 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—31 ARTICLES.	
Flour, spring wheat, first patents	10.1
Flour, spring wheat, strong clears	11.2
Flour, winter and spring blends	9.6
Flour, winter wheat, 90%	4.2
Flour, strong bakers	10.0
Flour, Manitoba first patents	8.9
Flour, Ontario (St. John)	7.4
Flour, Manitoba (St. John)	8.5
Bread, plain white (Toronto)	17.1
Bread, plain white (Winnipeg)	5.6
Bread, plain white (Victoria)	3.1
Biscuits, soda	12.3
Rice, Rangoon, grade "B"	14.4
Tapioca, medium pearl	39.3
Tea, India and Ceylon, Pekoe, common	17.6
Coffee, Rio	19.4
Coffee, Santos	9.5
Chocolate, Diamond	15.3
Sugar, Montreal granulated (in bbls.)	16.3
Sugar, yellow (in bbls.) (Toronto)	15.9
Sugar, extra standard (Halifax)	16.1
Sugar, standard, granulated (St. John)	16.3
Molasses, Barbados, choice	20.5
Glucose	11.3
Honey, white clover, strained	6.7
Maple Sugar	23.1
Salt	6.7
Pepper, black, pure	29.4
Vinegar, white wine, proof strength	8.3
Cream of Tartar	10.0
Soda, bicarbonate of	16.2

*Difference in grade.

V.—Other Foods.—66 articles.—(Continued.)

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
Price Decreased.—3 Articles.	
Oatmeal, standard (Toronto)	7.5
Rice, Patna	1.0
Tea, Japan	8.1

VI.—Textiles.—21 articles.

Price Increased.—21 Articles.	
Wool, Ontario, washed	23.1
Wool, Ontario, unwashed	22.5
Yarn, Canadian, worsted	32.6
Woollen Underwear, Penmans Line 95, size 36 in.	10.9
Beaver Cloth, 28 oz., 55-56 in wide, No. 4	31.7
Cotton, raw, upland middling	46.0
Grey Cotton	19.5
Cotton, woven coloured fabrics	17.0
Prints	23.2
Silk, raw, Japan, filatures, Kansai, No. 1	47.9
Silk, raw, Italian, classical	64.1
Spool Silk, "Letter A"	8.3
Machine Silk, 16 oz., "Prize Medal"	12.2
Hessian, 10½ oz., 40 in.	32.6
Jute, first marks	50.6
Flax Fibre	39.5
Tow, fine	44.0
Flax Sewing Twine, No. 1	31.6
White Linen Rope, ¼ in. and larger	24.7
Oilcloth, Table, assorted patterns, 5-4 wide	9.8
Oilcloth, Floor, No. 3 quality	31.6

VII.—Hides, Tallow, Leathers, Boots and Shoes.—12 articles.

Price Increased.—12 Articles.	
Hides, No. 1, inspected steers and cows	23.4
Calfskins, No. 1, green	68.5
Horsehides, No. 1	47.3
Tallow, rendered, No. 1, stock in bbls.	32.4
Leather, No. 1, Spanish sole, for jobbing	26.9
Leather, No. 1, slaughter sole, heavy, trimmed	39.6
Leather, No. 1; harness, No. 2	11.9
Leather, upper, waxed	5.8
Boots, men's split Bluchers bals, pegged, medium weight	20.1
Boots, men's box calf Bluchers bals, Goodyear welt	15.1
Boots, Men's Kip	17.1
Boots, women's dongola Bluchers bals, fair stitch	25.0

VIII.—Metals and Implements.—33 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(a) Metals.—23 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—21 ARTICLES.	
Pig Iron, foundry No. 1, N. S.	23.9
Iron, common bar	46.4
Iron, black sheets, 18 gauge	48.8
Iron, galvanized sheets, 16–24 gauge "Queen's Head"	49.2
Iron, tinplates, charcoal, I.C., 14–20 base, Bradley Grade	14.0
Iron, tinplates, coke, Bessemer, I.C., 14–20	37.3
Iron, boiler plates, ¼–½ in.	51.1
Iron, wrought, "old material."	51.2
Steel billets, mild	59.9
Steel bar, mild	50.7
Steel, cast, "Black Diamond"	42.9
Aluminium	83.3
Brass, roll and sheet, 14–20 gauge	66.1
Copper, Lake Superior, casting ingots	62.6
Lead, domestic pig (Traill)	47.5
Nickel	7.5
Quicksilver	52.5
Silver, bar, fine	32.2
Solder, bar, half and half	16.6
Tin, ingots, Straits	11.9
Zinc sheets in 5 cwt. casks	51.3
PRICE DECREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Antimony	7.0
Spelter	3.2
(b) Implements.—10 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—9 ARTICLES.	
Anvils, Peter Wright's, 80 lbs. and over	18.1
Axes, standard, single bit	5.4
Chain, Coil, ⅜ in.	55.6
Crowbars	30.2
Grindstones, 40 to 200 lbs.	8.5
Horseshoes, No. 1, medium grade	10.0
Mallets, Carpenters' hickory, round, 6 in.	0.9
Soldering Irons, base	69.0
Vises, Peter Wright's, 40 lbs. and over	24.1
PRICES UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Screws, bench wood	....

IX.—Fuel and Lighting.—10 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
Price Increased.—7 Articles.	
Coal, Bituminous, Nova Scotia, run of mine	20.5
Coal, Bituminous, Vancouver Island, run of mine	1.1
Coal, Anthracite, egg size	3.8
Coke, furnace (Connellsville)	124.4
Coke, foundry (Connellsville)	90.3
Gasoline	44.6
Matches, Eddy's Telegraph	10.7
Price Decreased—3 Articles.	
Coal Oil, prime white "Canadian"	29.1
Coal Oil, water white "American"	28.1
Calcium Carbide	3.8

X.—Building Materials.—52 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
(a) Lumber.—15 Articles.	
Price Increased.—7 Articles.	
Spruce deals, N. B., merchantable	15.8
Pine, shipping culls, sidings, 1½ in. and 2 in.	1.7
Pine, box boards	1.8
Oak, red plain, firsts and seconds, 1 inch	8.9
Birch, common and better, 1 in.	13.9
B. C. Fir, 2 x 4 and up, 8 to 16 ft., S. I. S. and E.	13.5
B. C. Cedar Shingles, xxx	0.8
Price Unchanged.—7 Articles	
Pine, good sidings, 1 x 7 in and up	....
Laths, No. 1, white pine, 1½ in., 4 ft.	....
Hemlock, 1 in. log run	....
Hemlock, 1 in. cull	....
Spruce, 1 in. x 4 in. and up, 6–11 ft.	....
Pine, No. 1, cuts and better—1 in.	....
Maple, soft, common and better, 1 in.	....
Price Decreased.—1 Article.	
N. B., Shingles "clear" and "extra"	0.4

X.—Building Materials.—Continued.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(b) Miscellaneous.—22 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—18 ARTICLES.	
Bricks, common, structural, hard	5.0
Brick, fire	26.7
Cement, Canadian Portland	0.5
Building paper, plain fibre, No. 1	46.0
Building paper, tarred fibre, No. 1	34.4
Soil pipe, 4 in., medium	26.5
Iron pipe, black, 1 in.	49.3
Lead pipe	47.6
Red Lead, dry	55.3
Nails, cut, 8d. (2½ in.)	34.6
Nails, wire, base (5½–6 in.)	56.3
Sash-weights	22.3
Sash cord, No. 8	36.3
Hinges, heavy, strap, 8 in.	86.4
Wire, copper	66.2
Wire, iron, No. 7 (base 6–9)	65.4
Wire cloth, painted screen	40.9
Wire fencing, galvanized barb	59.1
PRICE UNCHANGED.—3 ARTICLES.	
Lime, high calcite, 95–97%	....
Pitch, roofing	....
Tar, crude coal (pure)	....
PRICE DECREASED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Plaster of Paris	1.6
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass.—15 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—14 ARTICLES.	
White Lead, pure, ground in oil	38.6
Linseed Oil, raw	32.0
Linseed Oil, boiled	31.0
Turpentine	7.7
Benzine, Canadian	64.6
Venetian Red, dry (in bbls.)	20.8
Paris Green	87.4
Prepared Paints, first quality, pure	19.1
Rosin, white	12.3
Rosin, "G."	18.2
Shellac, pure, orange (in bbls.)	12.9
Glue	50.3
Window Glass, under 26 in., first break "Star"	9.4
Putty, ordinary	11.6
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Varnish, No. 1, furniture (in bbls.)	....

XI.—House Furnishings.—16 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
Price Increased.—16 Articles.	
Chairs, Kitchen, common spindle	10.3
Tables, Kitchen, 4 ft. with drawer	5.0
Tables, Hardwood, extension (extending 8 ft.)	4.2
Sideboards, Hardwood, with bevelled mirror	4.3
Bedroom Suites, Hardwood, two pieces, etc	4.4
Iron Beds, continuous pillar, 4 ft. wide, No. 504	3.9
Glassware, tank glass, tumblers (½ pint)	29.4
Earthenware, white cups and saucers	13.9
Earthenware, printed toilet sets, 10 pieces	18.0
Earthenware, printed dinner sets, 97 pieces	25.1
Table knives, celluloid handles, medium size	101.6
Silver Plated Ware, 6 dwt., medium, knives and forks	11.1
Pails, wooden, 3 hoops	0.8
Tubs, wooden, No. 0	0.8
Brooms, 4 strings	21.3
Sad Irons, "Mrs. Potts", polished, No. 55	7.6

XII.—Drugs and Chemicals.—16 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
Price Increased.—15 Articles.	
Alcohol, 65 O. P.	2.2
Alcohol, methylated spirits	11.2
Alum	102.9
Bleaching Powder	223.6
Borax	15.2
Brimstone	2.7
Caustic Soda	86.7
Copperas	56.7
Glycerine	70.7
Indigo	35.1
Muriatic Acid	8.3
Opium	38.9
Quinine	31.3
Soda, Ash	229.6
Sulphuric Acid	18.2
Price Decreased.—1 Article.	
Carbolic Acid	6.8

XIII.—Miscellaneous.—23 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(a) Furs, Raw.—4 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—4 ARTICLES.	
Mink, dark	75.5
Muskrat, best winter and fall	57.6
Raccoon (Chat Sauvage)	148.6
Skunk, black, Canadian	67.8
(b) Liquors and Tobaccos.—8 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—6 ARTICLES.	
Hops, Canadian	3 4
Hops, B. C.	2.9
Malt (Montreal)	4.8
Malt (Toronto)	11.5
Whiskey, Canadian Club, 20.8 up	0.3
Tobacco, raw leaf "Ontario Burley"	8.0
PRICE UNCHANGED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Draught Ale and Porter	....
Tobacco, smoking (standard brand plug)	....
(c) Sundries.—11 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—11 ARTICLES.	
Paper, newsprint	26.6
Paper, wrapping, Manila, No. 1	60.8
Pulp, ground wood, mechanical	45.4
Sulphite, bleached	134.2
Sulphite, unbleached	95.9
Binder Twine, sisal	10.7
Rope, pure Manila, No. 1	43.2
Gunpowder, common sporting	44.3
Rubber, Para Island, fine	20.8
Soap, laundry	33.1
Starch, Canada Laundry	3.0

Other Groupings.

The commodities covered by the investigation may, of course, be grouped in various ways according to the point of view. It may be desired, for example, to note the variations from time to time of all farm products, all foods, all products of the mines, all materials, etc., as well as the more closely related sub-groups recognized in the Department's usual classification. Six additional groupings of this character are illustrated for 1909-1916, below, namely, (1) crude farm products; (2) manufactured farm products; (3) imported foods; (4) products of the mines; (5) all foods; and (6) all materials.

Crude Farm Products—39 Articles.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Apples	150.5	134.1	197.0	150.3	129.7	140.0	140.7	201.8
Barley, Ontario	145.1	131.7	170.6	194.5	135.3	148.8	164.8	191.6
Barley, western	160.9	144.9	194.6	179.6	140.6	165.3	210.8	241.9
Beans	177.9	171.4	170.1	231.1	200.7	213.6	283.9	422.5
Cattle, Ontario	152.2	160.9	154.4	176.7	182.8	216.8	209.0	220.3
Cattle, western	112.4	134.8	138.6	159.0	184.1	189.2	193.4	202.6
Cherries	111.7	128.5	128.4	110.6	94.5	74.9	60.1	90.8
Corn, No. 3	164.6	148.3	141.4	172.2	151.7	172.1	180.8	203.3
Eggs (Toronto)	171.5	168.1	157.1	191.0	176.6	192.7	187.9	228.0
Flaxseed	194.4	191.4	208.1	160.0	108.0	124.8	156.5	191.3
Fowls	188.3	170.0	162.3	133.1	163.5	181.4	198.1	236.6
Grapes	104.9	102.1	72.5	76.6	107.9	65.6	85.0	94.5
Hay (Montreal)	135.0	141.3	135.1	178.9	145.6	180.2	209.1	193.4
Hides (3 lines)	166.1	160.7	172.9	197.0	203.4	226.9	230.3	332.6
Hogs	147.5	176.9	138.0	160.4	187.8	173.0	176.7	219.9
Honey	147.4	129.3	131.9	141.8	134.4	116.1	141.1	150.6
Milk (Montreal)	127.8	127.9	127.9	134.5	143.0	149.4	148.2	150.7
" (Toronto)	125.6	139.1	138.8	151.8	149.2	151.6	151.4	162.9
" (Victoria)	113.7	113.7	136.4	159.1	159.1	143.9	136.4	138.2
Oats, Ontario	150.7	119.0	129.1	154.2	123.7	147.6	172.8	167.3
Oats, Western	133.3	115.2	120.6	134.8	111.7	141.4	176.7	160.9
Onions	117.4	109.4	174.8	219.2	147.7	219.9	127.8	217.7
Peaches	105.7	69.0	101.6	88.8	69.3	103.8	57.5	72.1
Pears	102.1	111.9	79.2	93.0	78.5	88.8	68.4	72.8
Peas, Ontario	158.4	142.8	155.4	202.4	181.2	200.1	308.9	342.6
Plums	89.4	130.7	68.1	75.3	55.8	63.2	33.8	48.9
Potatoes (Toronto)	142.8	103.3	220.4	257.0	154.6	174.6	148.9	338.4
Raspberries	116.7	119.4	156.5	170.4	169.1	143.8	118.3	158.7
Rye	140.4	131.4	144.6	168.3	123.9	139.6	201.6	206.7
Sheep	100.0	118.2	103.6	121.9	137.6	153.3	158.0	208.3
Straw	133.8	125.3	112.7	173.9	149.2	142.4	129.7	128.3
Strawberries	86.4	93.3	125.7	119.8	146.9	131.6	104.0	133.4
Tomatoes	98.3	114.4	106.5	103.0	179.6	84.6	88.9	92.9
Turkeys	185.8	169.8	185.8	191.9	211.2	222.2	216.8	277.6
Turnips	93.7	110.6	113.2	142.0	106.2	132.7	99.9	147.1
Wheat, Ont	143.0	129.7	111.5	126.1	120.9	135.2	160.0	164.7
Wheat, Western	140.5	129.5	123.7	126.1	114.1	129.5	166.0	178.8
Wool, unwashed	107.5	119.0	124.5	121.5	141.4	170.9	240.8	294.9
Wool, washed	106.6	113.5	106.9	105.7	129.8	146.5	189.4	233.2
All	134.7	132.1	139.4	152.7	142.3	151.2	159.8	197.7

Manufactured Farm Products—30 Articles.*

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Apples, evaporated	93.6	97.1	158.8	118.1	89.5	111.4	96.1	115.9
Bacon	146.0	179.7	149.7	158.4	183.7	172.5	178.3	223.8
Beef, dressed, hindquarters	168.2	205.1	198.8	231.8	230.0	270.7	256.3	262.0
" " forequarters	131.7	172.1	159.1	182.2	190.0	244.6	220.3	228.1
" " plate	139.5	159.5	146.1	150.3	184.5	212.0	204.1	202.2
Bran	182.2	170.9	183.8	196.9	165.2	196.3	209.7	210.1
Cheese	124.4	131.1	129.6	143.4	131.8	146.5	169.0	203.5
Flax Fibre	117.2	122.4	133.6	141.7	130.7	131.3	228.0	318.1

*Including those which have passed through the first manufacturing process only.

Flour, straight rollers	136.7	129.7	116.6	121.0	118.5	127.9	154.1	163.5
" strong bakers	123.2	117.5	107.1	114.0	108.1	118.9	147.8	162.6
" winter wheat patents	124.5	118.0	105.3	111.7	111.8	121.6	147.8	162.1
" Manitoba 1st patents	129.3	124.0	113.9	120.0	115.2	128.8	155.7	169.6
Glucose	145.3	138.1	124.5	142.6	140.3	139.3	150.2	167.2
Hams	131.1	162.2	140.9	144.7	171.1	164.4	152.7	190 6
Hogs, dressed	166.8	186.0	153.3	175.2	207.3	190.9	187.0	232.1
Lamb, dressed	147.7	161.2	137.7	163.7	190.0	200.8	198.4	231.4
Lard	161.3	178.1	131.1	156.1	163.4	151.5	142.0	193.1
Leathers (4 lines)	119.5	122.9	123.2	136.5	151.8	153.3	172.4	207.2
Linseed Oil (raw and boiled)	109.8	147.2	182.4	151.9	103.4	103.9	127.5	167.7
Malt	123.4	123.4	136.1	162.3	125.8	124.3	137.5	163.2
Maple Sugar	108.0	125.9	129.4	124.5	149.0	125.1	149.1	183.5
Mutton	121.7	112.3	104.6	114.7	128.5	137.4	150.2	181.0
Oatmeal	143.3	123.7	129.9	135.6	123.9	149.0	177.1	163.8
Pork, Salt	157.1	180.0	143.5	157.4	182.3	177.6	167.8	206.5
Shorts	162.2	151.7	161.9	177.1	148.1	173.3	185.0	187.6
Tallow	112.9	113.8	114.7	117.8	121.3	127.4	123.7	163.8
Tow	60.6	61.4	59.4	89.7	89.1	90.2	126.7	182.4
Veal	142.6	154.1	150.0	155.4	176.0	210.2	172.8	184.7
Vegetables can'd.(3 varieties)	97.0	99.9	1.404	135.8	113.2	99.5	98.0	126.7
Yarn	104.7	118.9	119.1	119.8	126.8	129.9	171.5	227.3
All	130.9	138.9	136.1	144.8	145.7	154.3	165.2	192.4

Imported Foods§—17 Articles.

Bananas	115.2	110.6	92.4	99.4	108.2	103.3	102.5	130.9
Chocolate	110.0	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	109.5
Coffee, Rio	51.8	74.0	109.3	130.6	113.1	104.4	91.6	109.4
Coffee, Santos	62.8	73.1	100.4	112.7	107.7	100.8	96.4	105.6
Cream of Tartar	84.7	91.3	101.1	94.0	107.9	150.6	188.5	207.3
Currants	137.2	132.5	137.3	136.6	127.9	134.5	162.6	276.8
Lemons	74.6	87.8	92.5	92.0	103.5	95.9	96.2	110.1
Molasses	78.6	69.9	72.8	69.9	67.9	66.1	138.8	167.3
Oranges	92.0	96.4	81.5	79.1	105.2	69.4	83.0	91.4
Pepper	101.6	115.6	118.9	144.7	142.4	136.3	149.1	192.9
Prunes	110.0	93.5	156.2	125.9	126.2	149.4	137.6	130.1
Raisins	78.8	66.7	110.1	121.3	108.0	90.6	137.1	112.4
Rice	113.3	117.5	119.3	115.9	121.8	128.1	161.3	159.6
Sugar, Granulated	95.0	102.5	103.1	107.2	92.6	103.2	133.6	155.4
Sugar, Yellow	107.8	111.7	112.5	117.4	99.8	110.9	148.7	172.3
Tapioca	93.2	110.9	135.1	138.5	114.6	113.7	143.7	200.1
Tea	132.6	131.0	129.5	130.2	127.9	138.7	179.9	191.2
All	96.4	98.3	110.5	113.2	110.7	111.9	132.8	154.3

§ Including foods manufactured from imported raw materials.

Products of the Mine—12 Articles.

Antimony	68.9	63.3	64.9	69.0	85.5	97.1	261.2	243.0
Copper	105.8	102.6	98.7	130.8	124.0	111.3	139.9	227.4
Lead	99.1	103.4	115.2	139.2	141.6	152.2	183.0	269.9
Nickel	95.4	97.5	89.7	88.3	90.1	90.1	93.6	100.7
Quicksilver	112.2	115.1	112.2	103.2	96.5	114.5	194.1	296.1
Silver	69.6	71.0	71.2	81.2	70.8	73.2	66.3	87.7
Spelter	105.8	110.3	117.4	135.3	131.3	108.9	328.0	317.6
Tin	149.7	167.6	210.3	229.7	227.5	187.2	201.1	224.9
Coal, N. S.	124.7	122.5	122.3	122.3	122.2	122.3	120.2	144.8
Coal, B. C.	113.3	122.5	131.9	147.0	147.7	147.0	147.0	150.5
Coal, Penna., anthracite	113.9	115.9	119.3	129.3	137.0	134.7	133.2	138.2
Iron, pig No. 1, N. S.	114.3	118.1	123.1	120.1	130.8	121.7	124.3	154.0
All	106.1	109.2	114.7	124.8	126.1	121.7	166.0	196.2

All Food Stuffs—100 Articles.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Grains and fodder	140.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8	156.5	186.9	195.2
Animals and meats	148.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8	192.3	187.2	217.7
Dairy produce	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7	154.4	161.4	183.5
Fish	134.0	114.1	143.6	155.7	158.0	156.0	149.7	184.8
Other foods	107.6	111.3	116.0	126.0	117.8	118.7	125.5	156.2
All	126.7	129.8	133.1	142.1	138.5	143.8	162.1	187.5

All Materials—172 Articles.

Textiles	108.3	114.7	119.2	120.7	130.8	133.5	149.2	193.4
Hides, leathers, etc.	135.4	136.2	139.6	152.4	163.9	171.8	180.5	233.4
Metals and implements	102.5	99.7	107.2	113.7	112.4	110.4	132.3	179.6
Fuel and lighting	108.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2	110.9	108.8	132.5
Lumber	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3	182.1	175.7	182.1
Other building materials	108.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4	115.9	154.9
Paints and oils	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8	140.7	157.1	200.5
House furnishings	110.4	110.6	110.6	114.5	126.2	129.5	136.5	157.1
Drugs and chemicals	96.8	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.3	121.6	181.3	252.2
Furs, raw	227.6	234.5	252.9	293.7	307.9	205.4	161.9	299.8
Miscellaneous	121.6	118.0	109.3	104.3	113.1	108.5	116.6	142.7
All	117.8	120.9	123.7	129.2	133.7	131.7	146.9	193.3

Raw Materials and Manufactured Articles.

The table analytical of the changes during the preceding twenty-six years as between raw materials and manufactured articles, which appeared in the Department's previous annual reports, is brought up to date herewith.* Under six general headings, namely, foodstuffs, clothing, metals and metal products, lumber and wood products, fuel and lighting, and miscellaneous, some 89 raw materials and 165 manufactured articles have been arranged to show as conveniently as possible the general tendency of prices as between the two classes of commodities. Thus, in foodstuffs, the first two items under the heading of raw materials are wheat, western and Ontario, the two being reduced to an average. Immediately opposite, under the heading of manufactured articles, the various products of wheat covered in the investigation, namely, bran, shorts, flour (4 products), bread and soda biscuits, are enumerated and reduced to an average. The index numbers for the five most interesting years in the period covered by the Department are given, namely, the year 1890, as the earliest included in the investigation; the year 1897, during which prices were at their lowest levels since 1890; the year 1907, in which prices in several lines had risen to a point until recently the highest since 1890; and 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916 comparative figures for which illustrate current or recent tendencies.

*In this statement, sawn lumber, pig iron, steel billets, and smelted metals are regarded as raw materials.

It will be seen that both raw and manufactured commodities advanced considerably, there being increases in all the groups. Great increases also appeared in the manufactured articles in the miscellaneous group.

	Number of Commodities.	1890	1897	1907	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
FOODS:—										
Raw	47	112.9	85.4	129.1	141.8	154.5	141.9	148.7	150.9	181.5
Manufactured	52	104.2	93.7	118.5	129.3	135.9	134.7	141.8	149.7	167.5
§CLOTHING:—										
Raw	§10	113.4	102.1	134.7	144.5	149.4	160.5	170.4	182.0	253.9
Manufactured	17	101.2	98.9	121.4	124.1	127.0	139.4	140.1	153.0	187.2
METALS AND METAL PRODUCTS:—										
Raw	12	129.9	85.5	141.4	109.4	115.3	117.1	110.7	156.9	194.6
Manufactured	34	121.2	91.9	115.6	102.4	103.4	107.5	105.4	120.0	172.3
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS:—										
Raw	11	99.2	98.4	165.2	158.8	157.8	174.6	173.7	167.7	184.9
Manufactured	16	101.9	97.1	140.9	131.2	142.6	149.8	154.2	153.6	160.9
FUEL AND LIGHTING:—										
Raw	3	100.1	98.7	115.6	124.5	132.9	135.4	134.7	133.5	144.5
Manufactured	7	110.0	77.7	101.7	83.1	99.1	108.3	97.7	93.7	120.7
†ALL:—										
†Raw	‡89	111.7	89.7	140.7	146.8	154.9	152.0	151.2	158.4	196.8
Manufactured	‡165	110.1	91.0	118.6	118.4	124.9	128.8	129.9*	143.5	176.1

§Exclusive of furs (4 lines).
†Including raw furs (4 lines).
‡Including "Miscellaneous" products.

FOOD STUFFS.

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Grains, &c.							
Wheat, Western	109.5	101.8	114.0	114.1	129.5	166.0	178.8
Wheat, Ontario	122.5	101.3	110.8	120.9	135.2	160.0	164 7
All	116.0	101.5	112.4	117.5	132.3	163.0	171.8
Oats, Western	140.6	89.6	132.4	111.7	141.4	176.7	160.9
Oats, Ontario	126.2	69.2	144.8	123.7	147.6	172.8	167.3
All	133.4	79.4	138.6	117.7	144.5	174.8	164.1
Barley, Western	174.8	86.9	154.3	140.6	165.3	210.8	241.9
Barley, Eastern	122.5	62.2	144.7	135.3	148.8	164.8	191 6
Corn, No. 3	105.8	57.0	137.4	151.7	172.1	180.8	203.3
Rye, No. 2	93.9	71.3	138.0	123.9	139.6	201.6	206.7
Hops	103.6	83.9	100.0	151.4	153.8	97.5	106.6
All	120.1	72.3	114.9	140.6	155.9	171.1	158.4
Peas, Ontario	105.2	75.0	145.2	181.2	200.1	308.9	342.6
Tobacco, raw leaf	86.3	122.5	109.8	194.1	190.2	196.1	211.8
Fodder.							
Hay, Toronto	100.6	99.6	143.5	132.6	150.5	172.4	159.0
Hay, Montreal	94.8	112.3	159.3	145.6	180.2	209.1	193.4
Straw	101.6	90.9	135.1	149.2	142.4	129.7	128.3
All	99.0	100.9	145.9	142.5	157.7	170.4	160.2
Animals.							
Cattle, Western	101.9	94.0	120.0	184.1	189.2	193.4	202.6
Cattle, Ontario	109.3	88.7	126.9	182.8	216.8	209.0	220.3
Hogs, Ontario	96.5	105.2	134.3	187.8	173.0	176.7	219.9
Sheep, light ewes	137.0	79.4	117.3	137.6	153.3	158.0	208.3
Fowls	136.0	82.3	128.1	163.5	181.4	198.1	236.6
Turkeys	121.7	89.3	141.3	211.2	222.2	216.8	277.6
All	117.0	89.8	127.9	177.8	189.3	192.0	227.6

Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Bran	110.6	64.9	160.3	165.2	196.3	209.7	210.1
Shorts	110.2	66.0	146.4	148.1	173.3	185.0	187.6
Flour, straight rollers	117.4	106.5	109.5	118.5	127.9	154.1	163 5
Flour, strong bakers	119.2	106.8	103.5	108.1	118.9	147.8	162 6
Flour, Winter wheat patents	116.7	103.6	111.3	111.8	121.6	147.8	162.1
Flour, Manitoba, first patents	118.7	107.9	110.8	115.2	128.8	155.7	169.6
Biscuits, soda	102.0	102.0	110.5	120.7	120.7	128.6	144.4
Bread, Toronto	93.3	104.9	134.7	145.7	147.7	159.3	186.6
" Victoria	100.0	100.0	113.6	166.7	166.7	155.6	160.4
All	110.9	95.8	122.3	133.3	144.6	160.4	171.9
Oatmeal	110.8	80.7	145.0	123.9	149.0	177.1	163.8
Glucose	102.0	55.0	151.6	140.3	139.3	150.2	167.2
Malt	102.8	101.5	150.8	125.8	124.3	137.5	153.2
Ale and porter	100.0	100.0	108.2	93.9	101.7	124.1	124.1
Alcohol	83.2	109.5	112.4	121.4	133.2	143.1	146.3
Whiskey	90.4	101.0	124.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.8
All	94.1	103.0	124.4	120.7	124.5	135.4	142.7
Tobacco, plug	86.7	113.1	120.7	120.8	125.9	136.1	136.1
Meats.							
Bacon	100.2	101.7	141.0	183.7	172.5	178.3	223.8
Beef, dressed hindquarters	144.5	120.4	130.6	230.0	270.7	256.3	262.0
" " forequarters	116.6	84.0	116.4	190.0	244.6	220.3	228.1
Beef, plate	.....	.....	133.8	184.5	212.0	204.1	202.2
Hams	105.6	100.7	132.6	171.1	164.4	152.7	190.6
Hogs (dressed)	.....	.....	146.4	207.3	190.9	187.0	232.1
Lard	104.1	78.2	142.2	163.4	151.5	142.0	193.1
Lamb (dressed)	134.9	85.9	141.4	190.0	200.8	198.4	234.4
Mutton	.....	.....	133.9	128.5	137.4	150.2	181.0
Pork, salt, mess	99.6	84.5	143.6	182.3	177.6	167.8	206.5
Tallow	110.0	70.7	112.7	121.3	127.4	123.7	163.8
Veal	.....	.....	135.5	176.0	210.2	172.8	184.7
All	114.4	90.7	134.2	177.3	188.3	179.5	208.3

FOOD STUFFS—*Continued.*

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Dairy Products.							
Milk, Montreal	100.0	100.0	123.5	143.0	149.4	148.2	150.7
Milk, Toronto	94.6	106.4	111.3	149.2	151.6	151.4	162.9
Milk, Victoria	100.0	100.0	113.6	159.1	143.9	136.4	138.2
Eggs, storage	118.8	77.6	152.1	176.6	192.7	187.9	228.0
Eggs, fresh	190.4	96.9	146.9	220.4	211.9	204.7	247.6
All	104.5	96.2	129.5	169.7	169.9	165.7	185.5
Fish.							
Lobsters, fresh	92.0	103.4	115.0	71.6	160.9	137.9	172.4
Halibut	95.2	111.1	111.1	159.4	150.8	145.5	156.1
Salmon Trout	101.5	89.7	149.1	175.7	167.2	163.2	185.2
Whitefish	87.6	92.0	158.9	158.6	161.6	146.9	195.5
All	94.1	99.0	133.5	141.3	160.1	148.4	177.3
Fruits, Fresh.							
Native—							
Apples	115.8	79.2	117.8	129.7	140.0	140.7	201.8
Cherries	99.4	98.1	159.4	94.5	74.9	60.1	90.8
Grapes	107.4	117.1	117.6	107.9	65.6	85.0	94.5
Peaches	113.8	63.6	193.8	69.3	103.8	57.5	72.1
Pears	113.1	56.5	109.9	78.5	88.8	68.4	72.8
Plums	120.1	62.2	102.4	55.8	63.2	33.8	48.9
Raspberries	99.5	60.3	158.5	169.1	143.8	130.3	158.7
Strawberries	126.1	79.8	136.5	146.9	131.6	104.0	133.4
All	111.9	77.2	137.0	106.5	101.5	85.0	109.1
Foreign—							
Bananas	112.6	96.1	111.9	108.2	103.3	102.5	130.9
Lemons	120.6	85.7	101.3	103.5	95.9	96.2	110.1
Oranges	106.1	95.9	89.9	105.2	69.4	83.0	91.4
All	113.1	92.6	101.0	105.6	89.5	93.9	110.8

Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Dairy Products.							
Butter, Creamery, Montreal	102.2	86.8	120.6	135.0	132.7	152.5	171.8
Butter, Creamery, Toronto	102.5	88.2	111.9	132.6	126.1	143.3	165.3
Cheese, Western coloured	99.7	84.7	131.7	131.8	146.5	169.0	203.5
All	101.5	86.6	121.4	133.1	135.1	154.9	180.2
Fish.							
Cod (dry)	103.2	90.3	103.2	156.0	171.0	170.3	172.1
Haddock (dry)	103.4	86.2	103.4	139.4	155.9	141.4	158.0
Herring (salted)	100.0	125.0	112.5	122.9	119.8	120.0	127.5
Lobsters (canned)	90.9	113.6	159.0	167.4	181.8	162.7	159.0
Mackerel (salted)	128.4	91.7	128.4	140.7	114.7	115.6	136.8
Salmon (canned)	110.0	87.8	140.5	193.0	176.6	193.0	200.8
All	105.9	99.1	124.5	153.2	153.3	150.5	159.0
Fruits, Dried.							
Apples (evaporated)	128.1	64.7	116.8	89.5	111.4	96.1	115.9
Currants	124.1	97.3	141.9	127.9	134.5	162.6	276.8
Raisins	125.6	91.1	137.0	108.0	90.6	137.1	112.4
Prunes	92.3	105.9	114.6	126.2	149.4	137.6	130.1
All	117.5	90.2	127.6	112.9	121.5	133.4	158.8

FOOD STUFFS—*Concluded.*

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Vegetables, Fresh.							
Beans	134.1	62.1	136.0	200.7	213.6	283.9	422.5
Onions	116.6	88.1	74.2	147.7	219.9	127.8	217.7
Potatoes, Montreal	123.9	70.6	139.2	122.2	143.7	118.3	298.2
Potatoes, Toronto	108.2	66.0	173.4	154.6	174.6	148.9	338.4
Turnips	93.7	69.2	118.6	106.2	132.7	99.9	147.1
Tomatoes	109.0	86.5	121.1	179.6	84.6	88.9	92.9
All	114.2	73.8	127.1	151.8	161.5	144.6	252.8
Miscellaneous.							
Honey	137.8	82.7	135.9	134.4	116.1	141.1	150.6
All food stuffs	112.9	85.4	129.1	141.9	148.7	150.9	181.5

Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Vegetables Canned.							
Corn (canned)	120.7	71.2	101.8	102.1	103.7	98.1	119.6
Peas (canned)	128.0	81.6	92.1	110.5	92.6	94.6	112.5
Tomatoes (canned)	122.5	79.7	114.4	127.1	102.1	101.2	148.0
All	123.7	77.5	102.7	113.2	99.5	98.0	126.7
Chocolate	106.5	97.6	110.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	109.5
Cream of Tartar	112.5	89.9	106.2	107.9	150.6	188.5	207.3
Molasses	193.0	72.5	78.8	67.9	66.1	138.8	167.3
Salt	143.5	83.7	85.9	110.3	110.8	112.5	119.8
Sugar, granulated	143.1	88.2	90.2	92.6	103.2	133.6	155.4
Sugar, yellow	139.3	91.0	98.4	99.8	110.9	148.7	172.3
Soda	87.4	101.2	85.2	60.8	81.3	101.9	132.0
Vinegar	103.3	100.3	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	79.0
All	128.5	90.5	91.0	89.8	100.3	125.4	142.8
All food stuffs	104.2	93.7	118.5	134.7	141.8	149.7	167.5

CLOTHING.

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Woollens.							
Wool (washed)	113.2	110.9	124.3	129.8	146.5	189.4	233.2
Wool (unwashed)	111.5	105.6	122.8	141.4	170.9	240.8	294.9
All	112.3	108.2	123.5	135.6	158.7	215.1	264.1
Cottons.							
Cotton, raw (upland middling)	142.9	92.2	153.0	165.6	144.7	128.1	187.1
Silk.							
Silk, raw, Italian classical	122.7	85.5	131.1	93.0	102.8	86.4	141.9
Linens.							
Flax fibre	117.2	94.4	123.7	130.7	131.3	228.0	318.1
Jute.							
Jute, first marks	106.0	90.3	167.8	233.7	250.5	187.2	282.0
Hides.							
Hides, No. 1 inspected cows	87.7	132.0	153.7	220.4	233.5	266.7	329.3
Calfskins	89.6	127.9	150.2	206.1	219.0	204.5	344.5
Horsehides	138.5	76.3	88.1	183.6	228.2	219.7	323.6
All	105.2	112.0	130.6	203.4	226.9	230.3	332.5
Furs.							
Mink	61.5	98.9	505.6	347.6	234.5	156.7	274.8
Muskrat	135.0	74.5	157.3	247.9	172.2	134.4	211.8
Raccoon	81.2	94.3	168.8	314.7	218.5	141.3	351.4
Skunk	68.4	79.4	126.0	321.5	196.4	215.3	361.3
All	86.5	88.0	239.4	307.9	205.4	161.9	299.8
Rubber.							
Para Island, fine	104.6	105.6	132.8	100.8	76.9	69.5	84.0
*All	113.4	102.1	134.7	160.5	170.4	182.0	253.9

*Excluding raw furs.

Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Yarn	101.4	109.1	121.3	126.8	129.9	171.5	227.3
Knitted underwear	99.7	99.7	119.7	123.1	128.1	129.7	143.9
Beaver cloth	.....	106.3	128.4	141.7	142.5	162.0	213.4
All	100.5	105.0	123.1	130.5	133.5	154.4	194.9
Grey Cottons	96.0	94.4	115.5	146.7	148.3	135.3	161.6
Colored cottons	112.7	92.4	116.6	134.4	135.2	132.9	155.5
Prints	.....	95.8	129.1	135.3	125.6	120.1	147.9
All	104.3	94.3	120.4	138.8	136.4	129.4	155.0
Spool silk	114.8	95.6	90.9	78.9	86.1	86.1	93.3
Machine twist	105.9	99.3	104.8	91.5	88.3	88.3	98.7
All	110.3	97.4	97.8	85.2	87.2	87.2	96.0
Sewing flax, No. 1	99.4	99.4	110.4	115.5	121.1	141.1	185.8
Hessians	107.8	95.4	152.1	205.1	194.9	262.6	348.2
Leather, Spanish sole	97.6	98.1	109.3	136.0	136.6	145.3	184.4
Leather, slaughter sole	94.7	96.9	126.1	157.9	161.0	167.4	233.6
Leather, heavy uppers	91 3	101.1	129.8	179.3	180.5	206.9	220.7
Leather, harness U. O	96.0	99.7	124.9	134.1	135.0	169.8	190.0
All	94.9	98.9	122.5	151.8	153.2	172.4	207.2
Men's splits, pegged	98.9	98.9	148.3	174.0	177.2	186.9	224.4
Men's box calf, bals	102.0	99.7	117.9	146.6	148.0	150.3	172.9
Women's dongola, bals, F. S.	100.0	100.0	120.0	143.4	144.0	144.0	180.0
All	100.3	99.5	128.7	154.7	156.4	160.4	192.4
All	101.2	98.9	121.4	139.4	140.1	153.0	187.2

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Iron, Pig No. 1, N. S.	.....	.....	130.6	130.8	121.7	124.3	154.0
Iron, Pig, No. 2, Summerlee	116.1	95.9	118.4	108.0	106.6	120.6	143.6
Iron, wrought old material	116.8	.....	98.4	62.6	67.8	62.1	93.9
Steel billets, N. S.	.....	.....	151.4	127.2	112.5	125.9	201.2
Antimony	167.0	71.7	165.3	85.5	97.1	261.2	243.0
Copper	118.7	91.7	172.0	124.0	111.3	139.9	227.4
Lead, imported	114.2	96.5	145.6	141.6	137.9	165.8	244.5
Spelter	118.9	89.3	128.7	131.3	108.9	328.0	317.6
Silver	140.6	81.1	88.1	79.8	73.2	66.3	87.7
Nickel	163.8	73.5	90.1	90.1	90.1	93.6	100.7
Quicksilver	125.5	81.7	101.2	96.5	114.5	194.1	296.1
Tin	117.2	88.0	154.5	227.5	187.2	201.1	224.9
All	129.9	85.5	141.4	117.1	110.7	156.9	194.6

Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Iron, common bar	129.5	81.2	121.4	112.4	105.4	110.9	162.4
Iron, black sheets	127.2	87.6	98.1	98.9	100.6	101.3	150.8
Iron, gal. sheets	120.3	84.5	85.5	80.3	82.2	100.1	149.4
Iron, Tinplates, charcoal	111.2	88.6	115.3	124.2	124.2	127.1	144.9
Iron, Tinplates, coke	122.2	83.9	116.7	122.9	122.9	128.0	175.8
Iron, Boiler plates	129.2	94.4	98.8	101.4	99.4	99.9	151.5
All	123.2	86.7	105.9	106.7	105.8	111.2	155.8
Chain, Coil	119.2	85.2	98.2	93.7	90.8	97.7	152.0
Copperas	94.0	91.2	85.7	85.7	90.5	115.3	171.9
Hinges	114.2	92.0	118.9	140.8	129.7	118.7	221.3
Horseshoes	101.2	93.6	103.9	116.6	116.6	116.6	128.3
Nails, cut	109.0	88.9	100.6	113.4	111.3	110.3	148.4
Nails, wire	.....	81.2	98.1	90.6	90.6	97.2	151.9
Soil pipe	133.1	88.7	107.0	124 0	106.6	98.3	124.4
Sad Irons	.....	.....	.....	103.4	96.8	100.4	108.0
Sash Weights	143.7	75.1	111.1	115.7	109.2	104.6	127.9
Wire Cloth	130.8	78.2	94.7	87.7	88.2	87.6	123.5
Wire fencing, gal	149.9	68.0	80.0	65.9	64.4	76.6	121.9
Iron beds	126.1	79.8	74.6	70.7	69.0	64.5	67.1
Iron Pipe	133.9	85.9	109.0	102.7	98.0	98.9	147.6
Iron Wire	104.3	99.1	86.7	87.3	86.4	90.8	150.1
Cast Steel	116.0	78.6	78.2	75.7	74.0	80.3	114.8
Anvils	98.4	100.2	95.8	89.8	99.5	106.9	126.3
Axes	107.8	83.4	111.2	95.1	95.1	95.1	100.3
Vises	101.7	99.7	107.7	99.8	105.2	111.8	138.8
Cutlery, table	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.5	83.9	94.3	185.2
All	104.8	92.4	98.6	96.9	95.0	97.7	133.1
Copper wire	127.6	93.9	164.1	116.3	99.8	129.4	215.0
Brass	.....	.....	171.5	138.2	132.3	216.4	359.3
Soldering Irons	111.9	86.6	155.3	101 1	101.1	108.6	184.5
White Lead	113.2	104.1	141.8	157.7	159.7	182.1	252.4
Red Lead	109.9	94.4	141.4	151.9	155.6	202.2	314.0
Lead Pipe	86.5	97.4	129.0	129.7	136.4	167.1	246.5
Solder	134.1	73.1	167.7	183.5	162.0	160.8	187.4
Zinc Sheets	112.0	89.4	132.2	134.1	132.0	313.9	474.9
Silver-plated ware	101.8	92.3	63.3	63.3	64.5	67.9	75.4
All	121.2	91.9	115.6	107.5	105.4	120.0	172.3

LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Soft Woods.							
Pine, all grades, Ottawa	98.3	102.4	176.2	175.8	166.0	153.7	153.7
Pine, good sidings, Ottawa	107.6	92.5	120.5	155.0	152.6	152.1	152.1
Pine, shipping culls, Ottawa	107.8	94.3	185.9	221.6	211.4	208.4	212.0
Pine, box-boards, Ottawa	108.0	98.0	168.6	135.3	142.7	142.0	144.5
Pine, No. 1 cuts, Toronto	92.9	99.5	150.8	172.2	163.9	153,8	153.8
Hemlock	.....	.....	164.9	200.2	211.7	211.7	211.7
Spruce, N. B.	100.2	97.7	146.5	162.5	158.3	172.4	119.6
B. C. fir	100.0	100.0	162.5	144.2	144.2	125.8	140.9
All	102.1	97.7	159.4	170.8	168.8	165.0	183.5
Hardwoods.							
Birch	93.0	98.2	126.6	167.1	168.0	155.1	176.6
Maple	96.9	100.0	134.3	167.0	166.7	151.5	151.6
Oak	88.6	103.4	178.5	219.4	225.6	218.3	237.3
All	92.8	100.5	146.4	184.5	186.8	175.0	188.5
All	99.2	98.4	165.2	174.6	172.7	167.7	184.9

Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Shingles, B. C.	.....	.....	.....	180.6	180.6	167.8	169.0
Laths, Ottawa	125.4	71.6	288.1	269.7	292.3	296.8	296.8
Shingles, N. B.	120.3	75.5	141.4	167.7	165.4	150.1	149.6
Chairs, kitchen	95.6	105.2	133.9	160.7	163.5	163.5	195.1
Tables, kitchen	91.3	114.1	159.8	189.0	190.3	190.3	199.8
Matches	105.5	94.6	129.8	130.5	133.1	144.1	159.5
Pitch	100.0	100.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0
Turpentine	120.7	86.9	168.2	118.1	131.5	133.3	143.6
All	108.4	92.5	165.3	169.0	174.1	172.7	181.2
Table, dining	90.0	108.1	144.1	159.1	160.4	160.4	167.1
Sideboards	90.3	106.4	135.4	153.7	158.4	158.4	161.6
Bedroom suites	91.6	108.3	125.0	138.5	139.6	139.6	145.7
Pails	106.1	91.0	116.6	122.3	126.0	127.9	129.1
Tubs	104.7	90.6	122.2	118.9	122.7	124.6	125.6
Brooms	88.0	104.6	113.1	135.4	152.2	148.3	180.0
Mallets	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.7
Screws	100.0	100.0	100.0	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9
All	96.3	101.1	119.5	130.5	134.4	134.4	140.7
All	101.9	97.1	140.9	149.8	154.2	153.6	160.9

FUEL AND LIGHTING

Coal, N. S., bit.	102.5	98.3	118.6	122.2	122.3	120.2	144.8
Coal, C. N. P., bit.	.....	.....	112.9	147.0	147.0	147.0	150.5
Coal, Anthracite, Montreal	97.7	99.1	115.5	137.0	134.7	133.2	138.2
All	100.1	89.7	115.6	135.4	134.7	133.5	144.5

Coke, Connellsville	122.7	95.2	166.3	150.2	104.7	102.3	229.6
Coke, C. N. P.	.....	.....	97.4	111.8	111.8	111.8	115.6
Tar, coal	100.0	100.0	100.0	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5
All	111.3	97.6	121.2	124.8	109.7	108.9	152.6
Coal Oil, Canadian	104.7	94.2	78.5	80 3	79.7	71.2	59.8
Coal Oil, U. S.	111.6	93.7	75.1	70.7	70.9	62.9	52.2
Calcium Carbide	.....	100.0	85.8	85.5	85.5	85.5	82.2
Gasoline	.....	.....	100.8	147.1	119.3	109.8	192.9
All	108.1	96.0	87.7	95.9	88.8	82.4	96.8
All	110.0	77.7	101.7	108.3	97.7	93.7	120.7

MISCELLANEOUS.

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Flax seed	.....	.....	.....	108.0	124.8	156.5	191.3
Opium	106.9	97.9	136.4	185.1	182.1	256.7	356.6

Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Bricks, common building	126.2	88.8	140.5	167.9	153.3	132.2	138.7
Bricks, fire	115.8	92.5	91.6	91.7	135.3	148.4	188.0
Cement	109.7	90.5	76.2	55.9	56.6	56.6	56.9
Lime	106 4	90.4	122.3	148.9	151.6	151.6	151.6
Plaster of Paris	96.2	102.4	130.4	130.0	126.7	126.3	124.2
Grindstones	100.0	100.0	131.2	133.3	133.3	165.1	178.8
Benzine	99.9	97.4	137.2	171.0	142.2	135.6	238.3
Glue	101.2	99.9	77.2	103.9	103.9	117.2	176.2
Linseed oil (raw)	118.1	75.5	101.2	102.4	103.0	126.7	167.3
Linseed oil (boiled)	117.6	78.8	103.7	101.3	104.7	128.3	168.0
Newsprint	126.6	83.3	65.0	72.1	67.3	64.4	81.6
Paris green	108.4	96.7	176.2	137.9	132.0	156.0	292.4
Prepared paints	104.3	94.3	120.9	160.3	160.3	173.3	206.3
Putty	105.9	97.8	93.9	133.7	130.8	132.9	148.3
Rosin	99.6	101.0	198.6	364.0	315.3	341.2	382.2
Shellac	107.4	97.6	106.4	80.6	88.5	92.8	104.8
Varnish	104.7	97.3	135.9	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2
Venetian red	97.0	102.6	103.9	120.0	120.0	148.4	179.2
Glass	146.6	84.2	123.5	131.2	135.4	188.9	206.6
Crockery and Glassware (4 articles)	104.4	98.0	100.8	130.7	138.6	161.0	193.6
Alcohol (wood)	100.0	100.0	95.8	59.6	54.6	64.1	64.1
Alum	97.5	101.9	91.7	102.0	99.6	135.4	371.8
Bleaching powder	101.9	115.8	98.5	120.0	125.0	137.6	365.5
Borax	142.8	76.9	65.9	82.5	97.9	120.9	139.2
Brimstone	103.1	91.7	103.1	103.1	*105.0	108.8	111.7
Carbolic acid	175.5	85.0	170.0	107.5	131.5	103.7	562.6
Caustic soda	104.4	88.0	105.1	105.1	*120.5	176.8	319.9
Glycerine	114.4	113.4	81.7	120.2	137.0	188.3	321.5
Muriatic acid	95.5	95.5	147.0	147.1	147.1	147.1	159.3
Quinine	130.9	83.0	91.6	100.8	122.8	255.0	334.7
Soda ash	101.6	98.0	112.0	109.6	*112.0	119.0	207.7
Sulphuric acid	116.2	96.7	139.5	209.3	209.3	213.2	252.0

MISCELLANEOUS—*Continued*

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Grand Total—Raw materials	111.7	89.7	140.7	152.0	151.2	158.4	196.8

Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
Binder twine	134.8	71.3	14.7	104.6	102.1	95.2	104.9
Gunpowder	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.2	174.3	251.4
Rope, Manila	133.0	72.1	136.3	152.2	136.8	138.3	198.1
Rope, linen, white	99.4	99.4	110.4	123.4	126.1	149.2	186.0
Soap	96.1	99.1	136.8	134.6	134.6	134.6	136.5
Starch	103.7	99.0	117.7	127.2	136.0	140.2	144.4
Oilcloth, table and floor	121.8	88.9	91.5	104.7	104.2	109.3	133.2
All	109.3	89.0	115.9	132.7	*126.9	156.4	202.3
Grand Total–Manufactured articles	110.1	91.0	118.6	128.8	*129.9	143.5	176.0

*Revised.

PART I.

TABLES OF PRICES, 1916.

I. GRAINS AND FODDER.

II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.

III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.

IV. FISH.

V. OTHER FOODS:

- (a) Fruits and Vegetables.
- (b) Miscellaneous Groceries.

VI. TEXTILES:

- (a) Woollens.
- (b) Cottons.
- (c) Silks.
- (d) Flax Products.
- (e) Jutes.
- (f) Oilcloths.

VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.

IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.

X. BUILDING MATERIALS:

- (a) Lumber.
- (b) Miscellaneous.
- (c) Paints, Oils and Glass.

XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

- (a) Furniture.
- (b) Crockery and Glassware.
- (c) Cutlery, etc.
- (d) Kitchen Furnishings.

XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

XIII. MISCELLANEOUS:

- (a) Raw Furs.
- (b) Liquors and Tobacco.
- (c) Sundry.

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS.

WHEAT, No. 1, MANITOBA NORTHERN.

Price per bu., at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890–1899—77.24.

	$		$		$		$
Jan....	1.13	April..	1.19	July....	1.13¾	Oct.....	1.65⅝
	1.15¼		1.13⅞		1.15		1.68¾
	1.21¾		1.13⅜		1.16½		1.64½
	1.27⅝		1.13¾		1.22		1.83⅛
	1.23⅝		1.19⅜		1.25¼		1.87⅝
Feb....	1.23	May..	1.17¾		1.37¾		1.92½
	1.23¼		1.19⅜	Aug.....	1.45½	Nov.....	2.01⅛
	1.22¼		1.13		1.60¾		2.00½
	1.05½		1.12¾		1.50¾		1.89½
	1.13⅛		1.09¾		1.57½		1.77⅝
March..	1.07⅝	June..	1.09⅜	Sept....	1.61⅛	Dec.....	1.83
	1.08¾		1.10¾		1.57¼		1.68
	1.09		1.10⅞		1.66¾		1.74⅝
						Average...	138.118

WHEAT, NOR. MANITOBA, No. 1.

Price per bu. at Liverpool, on Tuesday of each week, 1916; quotations from the Census and Statistics Monthly.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	1.92½ -1.94½	April..	2.08	July..	1.57 -1.57½	Oct...	2.16 -2.16½
	1.96½ -1.97½		2.02 -2.03½		1.61½ -1.64½		2.23½ -2.24½
	2.04½ -2.05½		1.96 -1.96½		1.67½ -1.68½		2.23½ -2.24½
	2.11½		1.92½ -1.93½		1.72½ -1.73½		2.30 -2.30½
					1.77 -1.77½		2.37½ -2.38½
Feb.....	2.12½-2.13		1.92½				
	2.13½-2.14½	May..	1.89¾-1.90½		1.96 -1.96½	Nov..	2.33½ -2.34½
	.....		1.88½ -1.89¾	Aug...	2.00¾		2.40½-2.41
	.....		1.76½ -4.78½		2.19- 2.20		2.45½
	2.14½		1.69 -1.69½		2.10½-2.11½		2.49½ -2.50½
					2.14½ -2.14½		
March.....	2.14½-2.16		1.55½ -1.57		2.17½ -2.18½		2.56½
	2.09½ -*2.10½	June..	1.52½ -1.53	Sept..	2.09½ -2.09½	Dec...	.....
	2.06½ -2.08		1.47½ -1.48½		2.13½-2.14½		.....
	2.04½		1.46½ -1.47½				2.64
						Average...	.....

*No. 3 New.

WHEAT, No. 2, WHITE, ONTARIO.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—75.59.

	$		$		$		$
January..	1.04–1.06	April..	1.04–1.06	July....	.97– .98*	October.	1.46–1.48
	1.04–1.06		1.02–1.04		.97– .98*		1.52–1.54
	1.08–1.10		1.04–1.06*		.97– .98*		1.55–1.57
	1.12–1.14		1.04–1.06*		1.01–1.03*		1.66–1.68
	1.14–1.16		1.02–1.04*		1.03–1.05*		1.76–1.78
	1.12–1.14		1.03–1.05*		1.13–1.15*		1.78–1.80
February.	1.10–1.12	May..	1.05–1.06*	*Aug....	1.15–1.17*	Nov....	1.88–1.90
	1.08–1.10		1.03–1.04*		1.25–		1.85–1.87
	.95– .97		1.00–1.01*		1.19–1.21		1.78–1.80
	1.00–1.02		1.00–1.01*		1.28–1.30		1.68–1.70
March....	.96– .98	June..	1.00–1.01*	Sept....	1.33–1.35	Dec.....	1.70–1.72
	1.00–1.02		.97– .99*		1.33–1.35		1.60–1.62
	1.00–1.02		.98– .99*		1.40–1.42		1.65–1.67
						Average...	123.375

*None quoted; No. 1 commercial 3c lower in the spring and 5c lower after new wheat came on the market.

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS. (Continued.)

BARLEY, No. 3, CANADA WESTERN.

Price per bu. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890–1899—32.17.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
January	63	April..	62	July....	71	October.	92
	61½		59		74		96
	64¼		63		75		1.01
	69½		61		75		1.05½
Feb....	65		67		72		1.11¾
	68	May..	66		77	Nov.....	1.08
	68½		68	Aug.....	80		1.10
	65		67¼		80½		1.13
	60		65		80		1.10
	61		65		86½		1.08
March..	60	June..	66	Sept.....	85	Dec.....	1.00
	59		67½		86		94
	58		68½		90		98
						Average...	77.83

BARLEY, GOOD MALTING.

Price per bu. outside at Totonto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—40.76.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
	58–62		62–63		65–66		90– 92
Jan.....	58–62	April..	62–63		65–66		94– 95
	63–65		62–63	July....	65–66	Oct.....	98–1.00
	63–65		63–64		65–66		1.03–1.05
	64–66		63–64		65–66		1.10–1.12
Feb....	64–66		64–65		66–68		1.13–1.15
	64–66	May..	64–65	Aug.....	66–68	Nov	1.16–1.18
	64–66		66–67		.....		1.18–1.20
	61–63		66–67		.....		1.18–1.20
	62–64		66–67		80–85		1.18–1.20
March..	60–62	June..	65–66		84–87	Dec.....	1.18–1.20
	62–64		65–66	Sept.....	84–87		1.16–1.20
	62–64		65–66		87–90		1.16–1.20
						Average...	78.11

OATS, No. 2, CANADA WESTERN.

Price per bu. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890–1899—30.22.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
	39½		42⅝		45½		53½
	41¼	April..	42		44¼	Oct.....	55½
Jan....	45⅝		44⅝	July....	45¼		52
	46⅝		46½		44½		59¼
	43¾		46¾		44⅝		60¼
	41⅝		46¾		48¾		61⅝
Feb....	43½	May..	47⅞	Aug.....	48½	Nov.....	67⅛
	42¾		46⅜		51⅝		66¼
	37⅜		45¾		49¾		62⅜
	40⅝		45½		50½		57
March..	40¼	June..	46⅜	Sept....	50⅝	Dec.....	56
	42⅜		47		50¼		53⅝
	41⅜		46⅜		51⅞		54¾
						Average...	48.61

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS. (Continued.)

OATS, No. 2, WHITE, ONTARIO.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto. Average price 1890–1899—30.03.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	39–40*	April..	43 –44*	July....	48–49*	Oct.....	54–56
	39–40*		43½–45*		47–48*		55–57
	41–42*		44 –45*		47–48*		55–57
	44–45*		45 –46*		47–48*		58–60
	44–45*		45 –46*		47–48*		62–64
Feb....	43–44*		45½–46½*		50–51*		62–64
	43–44*	May..	47 –48*	Aug.....	51–52*	Nov.....	66–68
	43–44*		48 –49*		51–52*		66–68
	40–41*		48 –49*		50–51*		64–68
	41–42*		48 –49*		52–54		61–63
March..	41–42*	June..	48 –49*	Sept.....	51–53	Dec.....	62–64
	42–43*		48 –49*		51–53		60–62
	43–44*		49 –50*		53–55		62–64
						Average...	50.25

*No. 3

CORN, AMERICAN, No. 3, YELLOW.

Price per bu. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto. Average price 1890–1899—44.20.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	79½	April..	84½	July....	82 a	Oct.....	97½b
	81½		83		86 a		98 b
	82½		84		88¾		97 b
	82		85		93		1.11 b
	85		86		91¾		1.17
Feb....	80		82½		98		1.16
	81½	May..	83	Aug.....	96	Nov.....	1.14
	81		80		97½		1.09
	78		78		95		1.04
	77½		76		98		1.02
March..	79½	June..	79½	Sept.....	92½	Dec.....	1.03
	79		78½a		94½		1.06½
	81½		81 a		96b		....
						Average...	89.87

a No. 2 bay ports. b No. 2. 2c allowed for difference above No. 3.

FLAXSEED, No. 1, NORTH WESTERN, CANADA.

Price per bu. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg. Average price 1890–1899—1.06.

	$		$		$		$
							2.23
Jan.....	1.92½	April..	1.94	July....	1.58¾	Oct....	2.27¾
	2.10¼		1.88¾		1.75		2.27⅜
	2.18½		1.86½		1.73½		2.49
	2.15⅝		1.81¾		1.74½		2.48½
	2.07¼		1.83¾		1.83½		2.50½
Feb....	2.03½		1.68		1.86¾	Nov....	2.73¾
	2.09	May..	1.72	Aug.....	1.94		2.66¼
	2.08⅜		1.59¼		1.99¼		2.54
	1.99½		1.66½		1.86½		2.55
	2.05		1.58⅜		1.86¾	Dec....	2.58¼
March..	2.05⅜	June..	1.57¼	Sept....	1.86½		2.58¾
	2.03¼		1.57½		1.87⅜		2.58½
	1.94¼		*1.57⅜		1.97¼		
						Average...	2.0275

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS. (Continued.)

PEAS, No. 2, WHITE, ONTARIO.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—55.37.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	1.90	April	1.60	July	1.70–1.80	Oct.	2.05–2.15
	1.80		1.50		1.70–1.80		2.15–2.20
	1.75		1.60		1.75–1.85		2.15–2.20
	1.80		1.60		1.75–1.85		2.20–2.25
	1.90		1.60		1.75–1.85		2.35–2.40
Feb.	1.80	May	1.60		1.75–1.85		2.35–2.40
	1.80		1.70	Aug.	1.75–1.85	Nov.	2.40–2.45
	1.70		1.70		1.85–1.95		2.50
	1.40		1.70		.....		2.50
	1.60		1.70		2.00–2.10		2.40
March	1.60	June	1.70	Sept.	2.00–2.10	Dec.	2.40
	1.50		1.70		2.00–2.10		2.40
	1.60		1.70		2.15–2.25		2.40
						Average	1.8971

RYE, No. 2, ONTARIO.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—51.05.

	c.		c.		$		$
Jan.	87–88*	April	87–88*	July	94–95*	Oct.	1.18–1.20
	88–90*		89–90*		94–95*		1.18–1.20
	89–90*		89–90*		94–95*		1.18–1.20
	91–92*		90–91*		96–97*		1.21–1.22
	93–95*		90–91*		96–97*		1.25–1.27
Feb.	92–94*		91–92*		96–98*		1.33–1.35
	92–94*	May	93–94*	Aug.	.....	Nov.	1.36–1.38
	92–93*		92–93*		1.02–1.05		1.40–1.42
	87–88*		92–93*		1.05–1.07		1.40–1.42
	86–87*		.....		1.15–1.17		1.40–1.42
March	85–86*	June	.....	Sept.	1.13–1.15	Dec.	1.40–1.42
	85–86*		.....		1.14–1.16		1.34–1.35
	86–87*		94–95*		1.18–1.20		1.32–1.33
						Average	1.055

*No. 1, Commercial, 3c less than No. 2 Ontario.

(b) FODDER.

HAY, No. 1.

Price per ton at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

Average price 1890–1899—9.64.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	21.00	April	21.50	July	20.00	Oct.	13.00*
Feb.	21.00	May	22.00–22.50	Aug.	18.50–19.00	Nov.	13.00*
March	21.00	June	22.00–22.50	Sept.	13.00*	Dec.	13.00*
						Average	18.646

*No. 2; $1.00 per ton lower than No. 1.

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (b) FODDER. (Continued.

HAY, TIMOTHY, BALED, No. 1.

Price per ton at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—9.883.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	17.50–18.00	April....	18.00–19.00	July.....	16.00–17.00*	Oct.....	10.00–12.00
Feb.....	18.00–18.50	May....	21.00–23.00	Aug.....	10.00–12.00	Nov.....	13.00–14.00
March....	17.00–18.00	June....	18.00–20.00*	Sept.....	10.00–12.00	Dec.....	12.00–13.00
						Average...	15.71

*Best grades.

HAY, TIMOTHY, No. 1.

Price per ton at Winnipeg at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	16.00	April....	18.00	July.....	*13.00–14.00	Oct.....	*13.00
Feb.....	16.00	May....	*17.00–18.00	Aug.....	*13.00–14.00	Nov.....	*12.00
March....	16.00	June....	*17.00–18.00	Sept.....	*15.00	Dec.....	*8.00–10.00
						Average..	14.75

*No. 2.

HAY, No. 1.

Price per ton, at Halifax, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from the Maritime Merchant.

			$		$		$
Jan.....	16.50–17.50	April....	17.50–18.50	July.....	17.00–18.00	Oct.....	14.00–15.00
Feb	17.00–18.00	May....	17.50–18.50	Aug.....	16.00–17.00	Nov.....	14.00–15.00
March....	17.00–18.00	June....	17.50–18.50	Sept.....	15.00–16.00	Dec.....	14.00–15.00
						Average.	16.583

STRAW, BALED.

Price per ton f. o. b. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—5 75.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	6.50–7.00	April....	6.50–7.00	July.....	6.00–7.00	Oct	7.00–8.00
Feb.....	6.50–7.00	May....	7.00–8.00	Aug.....	6.00–7.00	Nov.....	9.00–9.50
March....	6.50–7.00	June....	7.00–8.00	Sept.....	7.50–8.00	Dec.....	9.00–9.50
						Average...	7.375

BRAN, ONTARIO.

Price per ton f. o. b., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—12.08.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	24.00	April....	24.00	July.....	20.00–21.00	Oct.....	29.00–30.00
Feb.....	24.00*	May....	24.00	Aug.....	24.00	Nov.....	31.00
March....	24.00	June....	20.00–21.00	Sept.....	26.00	Dec.....	33.00
						Average...	25.375

*$25.00 at the end of the month.

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (b) FODDER. (Concluded.)

SHORTS, ONTARIO.

Price per ton f. o. b., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—14.77.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	25.00	April....	25.00	July.....	24.00–25.00	Oct.....	32.00
Feb.....	25.00*	May....	26.00	Aug.....	26.00–27.00	Nov.....	33.00
March....	25.00	June....	24.00–25.00	Sept.....	29.00	Dec.....	37.00
						Average...	27.71

*$26.00 at the end of the month.

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (a) CATTLE AND BEEF.

CATTLE WESTERN, BUTCHERS, PRIME.

Price per cwt. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890–1899—3.678.

	$		$		$		$
Jan....	6.25–6.50	April .	7.75–7.50	July....	8.50–9.00	†Oct....	6.25–7.00
	6.50–6.75		7.50–8.00		8.50–8.75		6.00–6.85
	6.75–7.00		7.75–8.25		7.50–7.75		6.00–6.85
	7.00–7.50		8.00–8.50		7.00–7.50*		6.00–6.85
	7.25–7.50		7.90–8.25		7.00–7.25*		6.00–6.85
	7.50–8.00	May .	7.90–8.25		7.00–7.25*		6.00–7.00
Feb....	7.00–7.50		8.25–8.50	Aug.....	7.00–7.25*	†Nov...	6.25–7.25
	7.00–7.25		8.40–8.75		6.85–7.25		6.25–7.25
	7.00–7.25		8.75–9.25		6.75–7.25		6.25–7.25
	7.25–7.50		8.75–9.25		6.50–7.00		6.25–7.25
March..	7.50–7.75	June..	8.75–9.60	†Sept...	6.50–7.00	†Dec....	6.25–7.50
	7.50–8.00		9.00–9.75		6.25–7.25		7.25–8.50
	7.25–7.50		9.00–9.75		6.35–7.25		7.25–8.50
						Average...	7.45

*Fair to good. †Quotations from the Grain Growers' Guide.

CATTLE, BUTCHERS, CHOICE STEERS.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—3.824.

	$		$		$		$
Jan....	7.50–8.35	April .	7.85–8.75	July....	9.50–10.50	Oct.	7.25–8.50
	7.50–9.00		8.10–8.80		9.00–9.75		7.25–8.50
	7.65–8.15		8.15–8.75		8.25–9.00		7.20–8.75
	7.50–8.00		8.30–8.90		8.25–8.75		7.20–8.50
	7.50–8.00		8.50–9.15		7.90–8.50		7.20–8.50
	7.60–8.25	May.	8.60–9.25		8.00–8.75		7.20–8.50
Feb....	7.60–8.25		8.60–9.35	Aug.....	8.00–9.00	Nov.....	7.10–8.50
	7.50–8.15		9.10–9.75		7.50–8.65		7.10–8.65
	7.50–8.15		9.10–9.75		7.40–8.50		7.20–8.75
	7.65–8.40		9.00–9.75		7.40–8.65		8.00–9.00
March..	7.75–8.50	June..	9.40–10.00	Sept.....	7.75–8.80	Dec.....	8.50–9.50
	7.75–8.50		9.75–10.50		7.40–8.50		8.30–9.25
	7.75–8.75		9.75–11.10		7.30–8.35		7.80–9.25
						Average...	8.42

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (a) CATTLE AND BEEF. (Continued.

CATTLE, CHOICE BUTCHERS.

Price per cwt. at Montreal in each week, 1916; quotations from Canadian Farm.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	7.75–8.00	April.	8.50–8.75	July.	10.00–10.25	Oct.	7.75–8.00
	7.75–8.00		8.75–9.25		9.75–10.00		7.75–8.00
	7.75–8.00		9.00–9.25		9.00–9.25		7.75–8.00
	7.75–8.00		9.00–9.25		8.75–9.00		7.75–8.00
Feb.	7.90–8.15		9.25–9.50		8.75–9.25		7.75–8.00
	8.00–8.25	May.	9.00–9.25		8.50–8.75		7.75–8.00
	7.75–8.00		9.50–10.00	Aug.	8.50–8.75		7.75–8.00
	7.75–8.00		9.50–10.00		8.15–8.50	Nov.	8.00–8.25
	7.65–7.75		9.50–10.00		8.25–8.50		8.00–8.25
	7.65–7.90		9.25–9.50		8.00–8.25		8.00–8.25
Mar.	8.00–8.25	June.	10.00–10.25		8.25–8.50		8.75–9.00
	8.00–8.25		10.25–10.50	Sept.	8.00–8.25	Dec.	9.50–9.75
	8.00–8.25		10.00–10.25		7.75–8.00		9.50–9.75
						Average.	8.7899

CATTLE, CHOICE, BUTCHERS.

Price per cwt. at Calgary on the opening market day of each week, 1916, quotations from Canadian Farm.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	6.00–6.25	April.	7.30–7.55	July.	.....	Oct.	6.30–6.85
	6.10–6.35		7.50–7.60		.....		6.00–6.60
	6.00–6.60		7.60–7.85		.....		6.00–6.60
	6.70–6.85		7.50–7.60		.....		6.00–6.60
	6.70–6.85		7.50–7.65		.....		6.00–6.60
	6.75–6.85		7.65–7.90		.....		6.00–6.60
Feb.	7.00–7.10	May.	7.65–7.90	Aug.	.....	Nov.	6.50–7.00
	6.90–7.00		8.00–8.10		6.40–6.65		6.50–7.00
	7.00–7.30		8.00–8.10		6.30–6.85		6.50–7.00
	7.00–7.25		8.00–8.15		6.30–6.85		7.00–7.25
March.	7.00–7.25	June.	8.00–8.15	Sept.	6.30–6.85	Dec.	7.00–7.25
	7.50–7.65		8.50–8.60		6.30–6.85		7.00–7.25
	7.40–7.65		8.25–8.50		6.30–6.85		7.00–7.25
						Average.	7.073

BEEF, DRESSED, HINDQUARTERS.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.
*Base price 1890–1899—5.565.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	13.00–14.00	April.	13.50–14.50	July.	17.00–18.00	Oct.	13.00–14.00
	13.00–14.00		13.50–14.50		17.00–18.00		12.00–13.50
	13.00–14.00		14.50–15.50		16.75–17.75		12.00–13.50
	13.00–14.00		14.50–15.50		15.00–16.00		11.50–12.50
	13.00–14.00		15.00–16.00		14.50–15.50		11.50–12.50
Feb.	13.00–14.00	May.	15.00–16.00		14.50–15.50		11.50–12.50
	12.50–13.50		16.00–17.00	Aug.	15.00–16.50	Nov.	11.50–12.50
	12.50–13.50		16.50–17.50		15.00–16.50		12.50–13.50
	12.50–13.50		16.50–17.50		16.00–16.50		12.50–13.50
	12.50–13.00		16.50–17.50		14.50–16.00		12.50–13.50
March.	13.50–14.50	June.	16.50–17.50	Sept.	14.50–16.00	Dec.	13.00–14.00
	13.50–14.50		17.00–18.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00
	13.50–14.50		17.00–18.00		14.00–15.00		14.00–16.00
						Average.	14.58

*Based on the average price of choice steers at Toronto, 1890-1899.

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (a) CATTLE AND BEEF. (Continued.)

BEEF, DRESSED, FOREQUARTERS.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—4.70.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	9.50–10.50	April	9.50–10.50	July	11.50–12.50	Oct.	9.50–10.50
	9.50–10.50		9.50–10.50		11.50–12.50		10.00–11.00
	9.50–10.50		10.50–11.50		11.25–12.25		10.00–11.00
	9.50–10.50		10.50–11.50		11.10–12.00		10.00–11.00
	9.50–10.50		11.00–12.00		10.50–11.50		10.00–11.00
Feb.	9.50–10.50	May	11.00–12.00		10.50–11.50		10.00–11.00
	9.50–10.50		11.00–12.00	Aug.	9.50–10.50	Nov.	10.00–11.00
	9.50–10.50		11.00–12.00		9.50–10.50		10.50–11.50
	9.50–19.50		11.00–12.00		9.50–10.50		10.50–11.50
	9.50–10.50		11.00–12.00		9.00–10.00		10.50–11.50
March	9.50–10.50	June	11.00–12.00	Sept.	9.00–10.00	Dec.	10.50–11.50
	9.50–10.50		11.50–12.50		9.00–10.00		12.50–13.50
	9.50–10.50		11.50–12.50		9.50–10.50		12.50–13.50
						Average	10.72

BEEF, CANADIAN, PLATE.

Price per 200 lb. bll. at Montreal, at the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Trade Bulletin, Montreal.

*Base price 1890–1899=5.534 per 100 lbs.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	21.00	April	22.00	July	22.00	Oct.	22.50–23.00
	21.00		22.00		22.00		22.50–23.00
	21.00		22.00		22.00		22.50–23.00
	21.00		22 00		22.00		22.50–23.00
	21.00		22.00		22.00		23.00–24.00
Feb.	21.00	May	22.00		22.00		23.00–24.00
	21.00		22.00	Aug.	22.00	Nov.	24.00–25.00
	21.00		22.00		22.00		24.00–25.00
	21.00		22.00		22.00		25.00–26.00
	21.00		22.00		22.00		25.00–26.00
Mar.	22.00	June	22.00	Sept.	22.00	Dec.	25.00–26.00
	22.00		22.00		22.00		25.00–26.00
	22.00		22.00		22.50–23.00		25.00–26.00
						Average	22.37

*Calculated from the percentage of cattle and beef prices from 1906–1911.

BEEF, PLATE, CANADIAN, CHOICE.

Price per bbl. at Halifax, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	24.50	April	24.50	July	26.50	Oct.	27.05
Feb.	24.50	May	25.00	Aug.	26.50	Nov.	30.00
March	24.50	June	25.50	Sept.	26.50	Dec.	.....
						Average.	25.955

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (a) CATTLE AND BEEF. (Concluded.)

BEEF, DRESSED, No. 1.

Price per cwt. at Winnipeg, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Canadian Farm.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	11.00–11.50	April....	11.75–12.00	July.....	14.00–14.50	Oct.....	14.00–14.50
Feb.....	11.00–11.50	May....	11.75–12.00	Aug.....	14.00–14.50	Nov.....	14.00–14.50
March....	11.75–12.00	June....	11.75–12.00	Sept.....	14.00–14.50	Dec.....	14.00–14.50
						Average.	12.958

BEEF, PLATE, AMERICAN.

Price per bbl. at Halifax, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	24.00–25.00	April....	24.00–25.00	July.....	25.50–26.00	Oct.....	26.00–27.00
Feb.....	24.00–25.00	May....	24.00–25.00	Aug.....	25.50–26.00	Nov.....	32.00
March....	24.00–25.00	June....	25.00–25.50	Sept.....	25.50–26.00	Dec.....	.....
						Average...	25.773

VEAL, DRESSED.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

*Base price 1890–1899—6.582.

	$		$		$		$
Jan....	7.00–14.00	April..	7.50–15.50	July....	8.50–17.00	Oct.....	8.50–17.00
	7.00–14.00		7.50–15.50		8.50–17.00		8.50–17.00
	7.00–14.00		7.50–15.50		8.50–17.00		8.50–17.00
	7.00–14.00		7.50–15.50		8.50–17.00		8.50–17.00
	7.00–14.00		7.50–15.50		8.50–17.00		8.50–17.00
	7.00–14.00		7.50–15.50		8.50–17.00		8.50–17.00
Feb....	7.50–14.50	May..	7.50–15.50	Aug.....	8.50–17.00	Nov....	8.50–17.00
	7.50–14.50		7.50–15.50		8.50–17.00		8.50–17.50
	7.50–14.50		8.50–17.00		8.50–17.00		8.50–17.50
	7.50–15.50		8.50–17.00		8.50–17.00		8.50–18.00
March..	7.50–15.50	June..	8.50–17.00	Sept.....	8.50–17.00	Dec.....	8.50–18.00
	7.50–15.50		8.50–17.00		8.50–17.00		9.00–18.00
	7.70–15.50		8.50–17.00		8.50–17.00		9.00–18.00
						Average...	12.16

*Based on the average prices of other meat products, 1890-1899.

GROUP II,—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS.

HOGS, SELECTS

Price per cwt f. o. b., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—4.794.

	$		$		$		$
Jan....	8.65–9.00	April..	10.50	July....	10.20–11.00	Oct.....	10.90
	9.15–9.25		10.65–10.75		10.65–10.75		10.40–10.50
	9.15		11.00		10.65–10.75		10.15
	9.40–9.50		10.90		11.15–11.25		10.70
	9.40–9.50		11.10–11.25		11.50		10.65*
Feb....	9.90–9.95		10.90		11.65–11.75		10.50–10.65*
	9.65	May..	10.65	Aug.....	12.00–12.15	Nov.....	10.50*
	9.40–9.50		10.40–10.50		11.60		10.15*
	9.15		10.15		11.15		10.50*
	9.40		9.90–10.00		11.15		10.75–10.85*
March..	9.90–10.15	June..	9.75–10.00	Sept....	11.15	Dec.....	11.25
	10.25		10.40–10.55		11.65		11.25–11.35*
	10.50		10.75–11.35		11.40		11.50*
						Average...	10.542

*50c less than fed and watered prices.

HOGS, CHOICE.

Price per cwt. at Winnipeg at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	9.00	April....	10.95	July.....	10.75	Oct.....	10.00
Feb.....	9.50	May.....	10.75	Aug.....	11.85	Nov.....	10.50
March....	10.10–10.25	June....	9.75	Sept.....	11.75	Dec.....	11.15
						Average.	10.51

HOGS, DRESSED, SHOP.†

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

*Base price 1890–1899—6.311.

	$		$		$		$
Jan....	12.00–12.50	April .	14.50–15.00	July....	14.50–15.00	Oct.....	14.50–16.00
	12.50–13.60		14.50–15.00		14.50–15.00		14.00–15.00
	12.50–13.60		14.50–15.00		14.50–15.00		14.00–15.00
	12.50–13.60		14.50–15.00		14.50–15.00		14.50–15.50
	12.50–13.60		15.00–15.50		14.50–15.00		15.50–16.50
Feb....	12.50–13.60		15.00–15.50		15.00–15.50		14.00–15.00
	13.50–14.00	May..	15.00–15.50	Aug.....	16.00–16.50	Nov.....	14.00–15.00
	13.50–14.00		15.00–15.50		15.50–16.00		14.50–15.50
	13.50–14.00		15.00–15.50		16.00–16.50		15.00–16.00
	13.50–14.00		14.00–14.50		15.00–15.50		15.00–16.00
March..	14.00–14.50	June..	14.00–14.50	Sept....	14.50–15.00	Dec.....	15.00–16.00
	13.50–14.00		14.00–14.50		15.00–16.00		15.00–16.00
	13.50–14.00		14.00–14.50		15.00–16.50		15.00–16.00
						Average...	14.649

*Based on the average price of hogs and hog products at Toronto, 1890-1899.
†Abattoir killed hogs run about 50c per cwt. higher in price.

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS. (Continued)

BACON, ENGLISH, BONELESS, BREAKFAST.

Price per lb. at Montreal, on the opening market day of **each week, 1916; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.**

Average price 1890–1899—10.602.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	18–22	April..	20–23½	July....	24 –24½	Oct.....	25 –25½
	18–22		21–24½		24½–25		25 –25½
	18–22		21–24½		24½–25		25 –25½
	18–22		21–24½		24½–25		25 –25½
	18–22		21–24½		25 –		25 –25½
Feb....	18–22	May..	24–24½		25 –25½		25 –25½
	19–22½		24–24½	Aug.....	25 –25½	Nov..	25 –25½
	19–22½		24–24½		25 –25½		25 –25½
	19–22½		24–24½		25 –25½		25½–27
	19–22½		24–24½		25 –25½		25½–27
March..	20–23½		24–24½		25 –25½		25½–27
	20–23½	June..	24–24½	Sept....	25 –25½	Dec.....	25½–27
	20–23½		24–24½		25 –25½		25½–27
							25½–27
						Average...	23.73

HAMS, MEDIUM SIZE.

Price per lb., at Montreal, on the opening market day of **each week, 1916;** quotations from The Montreal Gazette.

Average price 1890–1899—11.120.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	17½–18	April..	18–19	July....	21–22	Oct.....	24
	17½–18		19–20		21–22		24
	17½–18		19–20		21–22		24
	17½–18		19–20		25		24
	17½–18		19–20		23		24
Feb....	17½–18	May..	19–20		23		24
	18 –18½		19–20	Aug.....	23	Nov.....	24
	18 –18½		19–20		23		24
	18 –18½		19–20		23		24
	18 –18½		20–21		23		24
March..	18 –18½	June..	20–21	Sept....	23	Dec.....	24
	18 –18½		21–22		23		24
	18 –19		21–22		24		24
						Average...	21.2

PORK, MESS, P.E.I.

Price per bbl. at Halifax, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	25.00	April....	31.00	July....	34.50	Oct.....	34.50
Feb.....	25.00	May....	32.00	Aug....	34.50	Nov.....	38.00
March.....	31.00	June....	32.50	Sept....	34.50	Dec.....	38.50
						Average...	32.583

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

PORK, HEAVY CANADA, SHORT CUT MESS.

Price per bbl., at Montreal, on the opening day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—16.281.

	$		$		$		$
Jan....	30.00–30.50	April..	33.00–34.00	July....	33.00 34.00	Oct.....	34.00–35.00
	30.00–30.50		33.00–34.00		33.00–34.00		34.00–35.00
	30.00		33.00–34.00		33.00–34.00		34.00–35.00
	30.00		33.00–34.00		33.00–34.00		34.00–35.00
	30.50–31.50		33.00–34.00		33.00–34.00		35.00–36.00
Feb....	30.50–31.00	May..	33.00–34.00		34.00–35.00		35.00–36.00
	30.50–32.00		33.00–34.00	Aug....	34.00–35.00	Nov....	35.00–36.00
	31.50–32.00		33.00–34.00		34.00–35.00		35.00–36.00
	31.50–32.00		33.00–34.00		34.00–35.00		35.00–36.00
	31.50–32.50		33.00–34.00		34.00–35.00		35.00–36.00
March..	31.50–32.00	June..	33.00–34.00	Sept....	34.00–35.00	Dec.....	37.00–38.00
	32.00–33.00		33.00–34.00		34.00–35.00		37.00–38.00
	32.00–33.00		33.00–34.00		34.00–35.00		38.00–40.00
						Average...	33.635

LARD.

Prices per lb., in tierces, at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto

Average price 1890–1899—8.599.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	13¾	April..	15¼–15½	July....	17 –17¼	Oct.....	17 –17¼
	13¾		15¼–15½		16½–16¾		17 –17¼
	13¾		15¼–15½		16¾–17		17 –17¼
	13¾		15¼–15½		16¾–17		18
	13¾		16 –16½		16¾–17		18½
Feb....	13¾–14	May..	16 –16½		16¾–17		19¾
	13¾–14		17	Aug.....	16¾–17	Nov....	20
	13¾		17		17 –17¼		20
	13½		17		17 –17¼		20
	13¾		16½–17		17 –17¼		20
March..	13¾–14	June..	17 –17½	Sept....	17 –17¼	Dec.....	20½
	13¾–14		17 –17¼		17 –17¼		20½–20¾
	13¾–14		17 –17¼		17 –17¼		21½–21¾
						Average...	16.603

(c) SHEEP AND MUTTON.

SHEEP, EWES, LIGHT.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—4.012.

	$		$		$		$
Jan....	6.50–7.75	April..	8.00– 9.50	July....	7.50–8.25	Oct.....	6.50–7.50
	7.00–.800		8.00– 9.50		7.50–8.50		7.50–8.00
	7.00–8.25		8.00– 9.50		7.00–8.25		7.50–8.00
	7.00–8.25		8.00– 9.50		7.00–8.25		7.50–8.25
	7.50–8.50		8.50–10.00		7.00–8.25		7.50–8.25
	7.50–8.75		9.00–10.50		7.00–8.75		7.50–8.50
Feb....	7.50–9.00	May..	9.00–10.50		8.00–8.75	Nov....	8.50–9.00
	7.25–9.00		9.50–11.50	Aug.....	7.50–8.50		8.50–9.00
	7.75–9.50		9.00–11.00		7.50–8.50		8.50–9.00
	7.75–9.50		8.50–10.00		6.50–8.00		8.50–9.00
March..	8.00–9.50	June..	8.50–10.00	Sept....	6.50–8.00	Dec.....	8.75–9.25
	8.00–9.50		8.00–10.00		7.50–8.00		8.75–9.25
	8.00–9.50		7.50– 8.50		6.50–7.50		9.00–9.75
						Average...	8.356

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (c) SHEEP AND MUTTON. (Concluded.)

MUTTON, DRESSED.

Price per cwt., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.
*Base price 1890–1899—8.070.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	12.00–14.00	April.	14.00–16.00	July	14.00–16.00	Oct.	14.00–16.00
	11.00–14.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00
	11.00–14.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00
	11.00–14.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00
Feb.	11.00–14.00	May.	14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00
	13.00–14.00		14.00–16.00	Aug.	14.00–16.00	Nov.	14.00–16.00
	13.00–14.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00
	13.00–14.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00
March.	13.00–14.00	June.	14.00–16.00	Sept.	14.00–16.00	Dec.	14.00–16.00
	14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00
	14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00		14.00–16.00
						Average.	14.606

*Based on the price of sheep and tallow at Toronto, 1890-1899.

LAMB, DRESSED.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe Toronto.
Average price 1890–1899—8.464.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	16.50–18.00	April.	19.50–21.00	July.	20.00–21.00†	Oct.	16.00–18.00
	18.50–19.50		19.50–21.00		20.00–21.00†		16.00–18.00
	18.50–19.50		19.50–21.00		20.00–21.00		16.00–18.00
	18.50–19.50		19.50–21.00		23.00–25.00		17.00–19.50
	18.50–19.50		20.00–21.00		23.00–25.00		17.00–19.50
Feb.	18.50–19.50	May.	20.00–21.00		23.00–25.00		17.00–19.00
	18.50–19.50		20.00–21.00	Aug.	22.00–23.00	Nov.	17.00–19.00
	18.50–19.50		20.00–21.00		20.00–21.00		17.00–19.00
	18.50–19.50		20.00–21.00		18.00–20.00		17.00–19.00
	18.50–19.50		20.00–21.00		17.00–19.00		18.00–19.00
March.	19.50–21.00	June.	20.00–21.00	Sept.	17.00–19.00	Dec.	18.50–20.00
	19.50–21.00		20.00–21.00*		17.00–19.00		19.00–21.00
	19.50–21.00		20.00–21.00*		16.00–19.00		19.00–21.00
						Average.	19.59

*Spring, $28.00–30.00. †Spring, $25.00–27.00.

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (d) POULTRY

FOWLS.

Price per lb. at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Gazette, Montreal.
Average price 1890–1899—6.983.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	12–14	April.	18–19	July.	.....	Oct.	.....
	12–14		.....		.....		.....
	12–14		.....		.....		.....
	17–20		.....		.....		.....
	17–20		.....		.....		.....
Feb.	17–20		.....		.....		.....
	17–20	May.	.....	Aug.	.....	Nov.	.....
	15–17		.....		.....		12–16
	15–17		.....		.....		14–16
	18–19		.....		.....		14–18
March.	18–19		.....		.....	Dec.	14–18
	18–19	June.	.....	Sept.	.....		14–18
	18–19		.....		.....		14–18
						Average.	16.525

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (d) POULTRY. (Continued.)

FOWL, DRESSED.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	10–12	April.	18–20	July.	20–22	Oct.	18–20
	12–14		18–20		20–22		12
	13–15		18–20		20–22		15
	13–15		18–20		20–22		15
Feb.	13–15	May.	18–20	Aug.	20–22	Nov.	15
	13–15		22–24		19–22		15
	16–17		22–24		18–20		16
	16–17		22–24		18–20		16
March.	16–18	June.	22–24	Sept.	18–20	Dec.	16
	16–18		22–24		18–20		16
	16–18		20–22		18–20		16
						Average.	17.894

FOWL, DRESSED.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c
Jan.	17–19	April.	20–21	July.	25	Oct.	12–16*
	17–19		20–21		25		12–16*
	17–19		20–21		25		12–16*
	17–19		20–21		25		12–16*
Feb.	17–18	May.	20–21	Aug.	25	Nov.	12–16*
	17–18		20–21		22		12–16*
	17–18		20–21		22		12–16*
	18–20		24		22		12–16*
March.	19–20	June.	25	Sept.	20	Dec.	12–16*
	20–21		25		.....		.....
	20–21		25		12–16*		.....
	20–21				12–16*		.....
						Average.	19.458

*Line fowl.

FOWL.

Price per lb. at Winnipeg, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	13–14	April.	13–14	July.	13–14	Oct.	14
Feb.	13–14	May.	13–14	Aug.	13–14	Nov.	15
March.	13–14	June.	12–14	Sept.	15	Dec.	14
						Average.	13.833

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (d) POULTRY. (Concluded.)

CHICKENS, DRESSED.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in each week, 1916; quotations from the Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	18–20	April	18–22*	July	22*	Oct.	17
	18–20*		18–22*		22*		17
	18–22*		18–22*		22*		17
	18–22*		18–22*		22*		17
Feb.	18–22*		18–22*		22*		17–20
	18–22*		18–22*		22*		17–20
	18–22*	May	18–22*	Aug	22*	Nov.	17–20
	18–22*		18–22*		22*		17–20
	18–22*		22*		22*		17–20
March	18–22*		22*		.....		18–21
	18–22*	June	22*	Sept.	.....	Dec.	18–21
	18–22*		22*		17		20–21
	18–22*		22*		17		20–21
						Average.	20.01

*Frozen

CHICKENS, DRESSED.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in each week, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	15–16	April	20–24	July	.....	Oct.	.....
	16–18		20–24		.....		17
	16–18		20–24		.....		18
	16–18		20–24		.....		18
	16–18		20–24		.....		17
Feb.	16–18		20–24		.....		16
	16–18		25–27	Aug.	.....	Nov.	16
	16–18	May	25–27		.....		17
	17–20		25–27		20–23		
	18–22		25–27		20–23		17
March	18–22		25–27	Sept.	.....		17
	20–23	June	.....		.....	Dec.	17
	20–23		.....		.....		17
							17
						Average.	19.605

CHICKENS.

Price per lb. at Winnipeg, in the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	17	April	17	July	17	Oct.	16
Feb.	17	May	17	Aug.	17	Nov.	17
March	17	June	17	Sept.	18	Dec.	17
						Average.	17

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (d) POULTRY. (Continued.)

TURKEYS.

Price per lb. at Montreal on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from the Gazette, Montreal.

Average price 1890–1899—9.443.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	22–26	April	25–28	July	.....	Oct.	.....
	22–26		.....		.....		.....
	22–26		.....		.....		.....
	24–28		.....		.....		.....
	25–28		.....		.....		.....
	25–28½		.....		.....		.....
Feb.	25–29	May	.....	Aug.	.....	Nov.	.....
	24–28		.....		.....		23–26
	24–28		.....		.....		24–26
	25–27		.....		.....		24–28
March.	25–27		.....		.....	Dec.	26–30
	25–28	June	.....	Sept.	.....		27–32
	25–28		.....		.....		27–32
						Average	26.213

TURKEYS, DRESSED.

Price per lb. at Montreal in each week, 1916; quotations from the Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	24–26	April	26–28	July	27–30	Oct.	23
	24–26		27–28		27–30		23
	24–26		27–28		27–30		23
	24–26		27–28		27–30		23
	24–26		29–30		27–30		23
Feb.	24–26	May	29–30	Aug.	27–30	Nov.	23
	24–26		29–30		27–30		23
	24–26		29–30		27–30		23
	26–28		26–30		27–30		25
	26–28		26–30		.....		27
March.	26–28	June	26–30	Sept.	.....	Dec.	27
	26–28		26–30		23		27
	26–28		27–30		23		28
						Average.	26.47

TURKEY, DRESSED.

Price per lb. at Toronto in each week, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	22–23	April	23–27	July	.....	Oct.	25
	22–23		23–27		.....		24
	26–27		23–27		.....		24
	26–27		23–27		.....		24
	26–27		23–27		.....		24
Feb.	26–27	May	23–27	Aug.	.....	Nov.	25
	26–27		.....		.....		25
	23–27		.....		.....		25
	23–27		.....		25		25
	23–27		.....		25		26
March.	23–27	June	.....	Sept.	25	Dec.	28
	23–27		.....		25		28
	23–27		.....		25		28
						Average.	25.23

GROUP II.—(d) POULTRY. (Concluded).

TURKEYS.

Price per lb., at Winnipeg, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	19	April....	18	July.....	18	Oct.....	19
Feb.....	19	May.....	18	Aug.....	18	Nov.....	23
March....	19	June....	18	Sept.....	18	Dec.....	23
						Average...	19.167

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS.

BUTTER, CREAMERY, FINEST.

Price per lb., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Gazette, Montreal.

Average price 1890–1899—20.401.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	34½–35¼	April..	33 –34	July....	30 –30½	Oct.....	38 –38½
	34½–35¼		33 –33½		29½–29¾		39 –39½
	34½–35		33 –33½		29½–29¾		39¼–39¾
	34½–35		31½–32 *		29¾–30		40½–41
	34¼–35		29½–30 †		31¼–31½		42 –42½
Feb....	34 –34½		29 –29½†		32 –32½		42½–42¾
	34 –34½	May..	29 –29½†	Aug.....	33¾–35½	Nov....	43 –43¼
	33¾–34¼		30 –30½		34¾–35		43½–44
	33¾–34¼		30½–31		34¾–35		43½–44
March..	33½–34¼		30 –30½		34¾–35		43½–44
	33½–34½	June..	29¼–29½	Sept....	36 –36¼	Dec.....	43½–44
	33 –34		29½–30		36 –36¼		43 –43½
	33 –34		29½–30		36¾–37		43 –43½
						Average...	35.05

* New make; held stock 1c. lower. † 3—3½c. lower.

BUTTER, CREAMERY SOLIDS.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—20.593.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	32–34	April..	33–34	July....	28–29	Oct.....	37 –38
	33–35		33–34		28–29		37 –38
	33–35		33–34		28–29		38 –39
	33–35		31–32		28–29		40 –41
	32–34		30–31		30–31		41 –41½
	32–34		28–29		30–31		41 –41½
Feb....	32–34	May..	28–29	Aug....	31–32	Nov....	41½–42
	32–34		28–29		32–33		43 –44
	31–32		28–29		33–34		44 –45
	31–32		28–29		33–34		44 –45
March..	31–32	June..	28–29	Sept....	34–35	Dec.....	44 –45
	31–32		28–29		35–36		44 –45
	31–32		28–29		36–37		42 –43
						Average...	34.03

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

BUTTER, DAIRY PRINTS.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.
Average price 1890–1899—16.213.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	28–30	April.	27–32	July.	24–27	Oct.	28–35
	28–33		27–32		24–27		29–35
	28–33		27–33		24–27		30–37
	28–33		26–30		24–27		33–39
	28–31		25–29		24–27		33–39
	26–30		24–27		24–27		33–39
Feb.	26–30	May.	24–27	Aug.	26–31	Nov.	33–39
	26–30		24–27		26–30		33–39
	26–30		24–27		26–30		34–41
	26–30		24–27		26–30		35–41
March.	25–32	June.	24–28	Sept.	27–31	Dec.	35–41
	25–32		24–28		29–33		36–43
	26–32		24–27		27–35		36–41
						Average.	29.81

BUTTER, DAIRY.

Price per lb. at St. John, N.B., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	27–30	April.	27–30	July.	25–26	Oct.	.....
Feb.	27–30	May.	27–30	Aug.	25–26	Nov.	.....
March.	27–30	June.	25–26	Sept.	30–32	Dec.	40–45
						Average.	29.25

BUTTER, CREAMERY, PRINTS.

Price per lb. at Halifax, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	36	April.	36	July.	32–33	Oct.	40–41
Feb.	36	May.	33–34	Aug.	33–34	Nov.	46–47
March.	36	June.	32–33	Sept.	37	Dec.	46
						Average.	37.167

BUTTER, FANCY DAIRY.

Price per lb. at Winnipeg, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	24–26	April.	24–26	July.	20–23	Oct.	.....
Feb.	24–26	May.	22–24	Aug.	21–23	Nov.	35
Mar.	24–26	June.	21–23	Sept.	30	Dec.	35
						Average.	26.255

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

CHEESE, WESTERN COLOURED.

Price per lb., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Gazette, Montreal.

Average price 1890–1899—9.705.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	18¼–18½	April..	18½–18¾	July....	16⅝–16⅞	Oct.....	21 –21¼
	18¼–18½		18½–18¾		15 –15¼*		21⅞–22
	18¼–18½		18½–18¾		15⅛–15¼		21⅞–22
	18¼–18½		18 –18¼		17		21⅞–22
	18¼–18½		18½–18¾		17⅝–17¾		22⅜–22½
	18½–18¾		19⅛–19¼		18 –18¼		22½–22⅝
Feb....	18¾–19	May..	19½–19¾	Aug.....	18⅛–18¾	Nov....	23⅜–23¾
	18¾–19		19½–19¾		19 –19¼		24¾–25
	18¾–19		19 –19¼		20 –20⅛		25¼–25½
	18¾–19		16¼–17*		19⅛–19⅝		25¼–25½
March..	18¼–18½		16 –16¼*		21⅛–21¼		25¼–25½
	18¾–19	June..	17¼–17½	Sept....	20½–20¾	Dec.....	25¼–25½
	18¾–19		16¾–17		20¾–21		25¼–25½
						Average...	19.75

*Trade Bulletin

MILK.

Price per gal. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Milk Shippers' Association.

Average price 1890–1899—14.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	24	April....	22	July.....	17	Oct.....	24–25
Feb.....	24	May.....	16	Aug.....	17	Nov.....	25–26
March....	24	June....	16	Sept.....	17.	Dec.....	25–28
						Average...	21.1

MILK.

Price per 8 gallon can, at Toronto, on the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Toronto Milk Producers' Association.

Average price 1890–1899—98.812.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	1.65	April....	1.65	July.....	1.35	Oct.....	2.00
Feb.....	1.65	May.....	1.35	Aug.....	1.35	Nov.....	2.00
March....	1.65	June....	1.35	Sept.....	1.35	Dec.....	2.00
						Average...	1.61

MILK.

Price per cwt. at Winnipeg, in the first week of each month, 1916; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.50	April....	2.50	July.....	....	Oct.....	2.50
Feb.....	2.50	May.....	....	Aug.....	....	Nov.....	2.75
March....	2.50	June....	....	Sept.....	2.40	Dec.....	....
						Average...	

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

MILK.

Price per gal., at Victoria, B.C., on the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Royal Dairy.

Average price 1890–1899—22.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	30	April....	30	July	30	Oct.....	30
Feb.....	30	May....	30	Aug.....	30	Nov.....	30
March....	30	June....	30	Sept.....	30	Dec.....	35
						Average...	30.4

EGGS, FRESH.

Price per doz., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Gazette, Montreal.

Average price 1890–1899—15.93.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	48–52	April..	26–27†	July..	35	Oct....	45
	45–48		26–27†		35		45
	45–48		28†		35		45
	40		25–26†		35		48–50
Feb....	35		27†		35		52
	37		27†		35		53–55
	35	May..	27†	Aug...	36	Nov....	53–55
	30–32		27–28*		36		53–55
	32		27–28*		36–37		60–65
March..	32		27–28*		36–37		65
	28–29†	June..	28–29*	Sept..	45–50		65
	27†		28–29*		45	Dec.....	70
			30–32*		45		70
						Average...	39.45

*Receipts. †New laid.

EGGS, NEW LAID, IN CARTONS.

Price per doz. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	45–60	April..	26–27	July...	32–34	Oct.....	43–45
	45		26–27		32–34		43–45
	45		25–26		32–34		44–46
	38–40		24–25		32–34		46–48
	34–35		24–25		34–36		48–50
	34–35		24–25		34–35		48–50
Feb....	33–34	May..	25–26		34–36	Nov.. ..	50–52
	31–32		26–27	Aug ...	35–37		55–57
	31–32		26–27		35–37		57–60
	31–32		26–27		35–37		60–65
March..	31–32	June..	28–29	Sept...	38–40	Dec.. ..	65–67
	28–29		29–30		38–40		65–70
	26–28		30–32		42–43		65–70
						Average...	38.135

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

EGGS, NEW-LAID.

Price per doz., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	.....	April.	24–25	July.	29–30	Oct.	40–42
	.....		24–25		29–30		40–42
	.....		24–25		29–30		42–43
	.....		23–24		29–30		42–43
	.....		23–24		28–29		46–48
	.....		23–24		28–29		46–48
Feb.	.....	May.	23–25	Aug.	28–30	Nov.	46–48
	29–30		25–26		29–30		53–55
	29–30		25–26		30–31		55–57
	30–31		25–26		31–32		57–60
March.	29–30	June.	26–28	Sept.	34–35	Dec.	62–65
	27–28		27–28		34–35		62–65
	25–26		28–29		39–40		62–65
						Average.	34.9

EGGS, STORAGE.*

Price per doz. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—13.445.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	30–31	April.	.....	July.	.....	Oct.	36
	30–31		.....		.....		36
	30–31		.....		.....		36
	30–31		.....		.....		37
	28–29		.....		.....		37
	28–29		.....		.....		36–37
Feb.	27–28	May.	.....	Aug.	.....	Nov.	37–38
	27–28		.....		.....		38–40
	25–27		.....		.....		42–43
	25–26		.....		.....		42–43
March.	.....	June.	.....	Sept.	.....	Dec.	42–43
	.....		.....		.....		40–41
	.....		.....		.....		40–41
						Average.	34.304

*Selected storage eggs 3c higher during first four weeks and 2c higher during the remainder of the year.

EGGS, NEW-LAID.

Prices per doz. at Winnipeg at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	35–40	April.	19–20	July.	.....	Oct.	35
Feb.	35–40	May.	19–20	Aug.	.....	Nov.	50
March.	20–25	June.	.....	Sept.	30	Dec.	50
						Average.	33.5

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Concluded.)

EGGS, NEW-LAID.

Price per dozen, at St. John, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	54–56	April	25–26	July	28–30	October	40
February	34–35	May	22–23	Aug.	30–32	Nov.	40–50
March	32–33	June	24–25	Sept.	36–38	Dec.	.....
						Average.	34.227

EGGS, FRESH.

Price per dozen at Halifax, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	37	April	.....	July	31–32	Oct.	36
Feb.	30	May	23–24	Aug.	31–32	Nov.	40–48
March	30	June	28–29	Sept.	34	Dec.	40–50
						Average.	33.636

GROUP IV.—FISH.

FRESH FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Market prices paid to fishermen at Canso, N.S., 1916; quotations supplied by a large buying company.

	Cod per cwt	Haddock per cwt	Hake per cwt	Pollock per cwt	Halibut per lb	Salmon per lb	Mackerel each about 3 lbs	Herring per lb	Lobster per cwt	Swordfish per lb
	$	$	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	$	c.
Jan.	2.00	2.50	1.00	1.00	12	.....	.....	¾	.....	.....
Feb.	2.00	2.50	1.00	1.00	12	.....	.....	¾	.....	.....
March	2.00	2.50	1.00	1.00	12	.....	.....	¾	.....	.....
April	2.00	2.50	1.00	1.00	10	.....	.....	¾	.....	.....
May	1.50	1.50	1.00	75	8	15	6	¾	4.00	5
June	1.50	1.00	1.00	75	8	12	6	¾	4.50	4
July	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	8	12	7	¾	5.00	6
Aug.	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	8	12	8	¾	.....	7
Sept.	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	10	.....	9	¾	.....	.....
Oct.	2.00	2.50	1.50	1.50	10	.....	10	¾	.....	.....
Nov.	2.50	2.50	1.50	1.50	10	.....	12	¾	.....	.....
Dec.	2.50	3.50	1.50	1.50	12	.....	15	¾	.....	.....
Average	1.917	2.167	1.167	1.125	10	12.75	9.125	¾	4.50	5.5

FRESH FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Yearly average prices paid to fishermen by a large buying company at Halifax, 1916.

Cod. Per lb.*	Haddock Per lb.*	Hake Per cwt.	Pollock Per cwt.	Halibut Per lb.	Mackerel† Each.	Herring Per doz.	Salmon Per lb.	Lobsters. Large. Per lb.	Lobsters. Medium Per lb.
c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
2–5	2–5	1–2	1–2	8–12	5–15	9–15	8–50	12–35	8–20

*Where two quotations are given, the low represents the summer and the high the winter price.

†Prices paid at Halifax during previous years have ranged from 2c to 20c. The figures shown in the table are averages found by dividing the total number of fish purchased by a large wholesaler throughout the several seasons into the total amount paid out.

GROUP IV.—FISH. (Continued.)

GREEN FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Prices paid to fishermen by large buying company at Canso, N. S., 1916.

Date	Cod. — salted, per cwt.	Haddock. — salted, per cwt.	Hake. — salted, per cwt.	Pollock. — salted, per cwt.
	$	$	$	$
January	2.50	1.75	1.25	1.25
February	2.75	1.75	1.25	1.25
March	2.75	1.75	1.25	1.25
April	2.50	1.75	1.25	1.25
May	2.50	1.75	1.50	1.50
June	2.50	1.75	1.50	1.50
July	2.50	1.75	1.50	1.50
August	2.50	1.75	1.50	1.50
September	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.50
October	3.00	2.00	1.50	2.50
November	3.00	2.00	1.50	2.50
December	3.00	2.00	1.50	2.50
Average	2.708	1.833	1.417	1.667

DRY FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Prices paid to fishermen by large buying company at Canso, N. S., 1916.

DATE	Cod. — dry, per cwt.	Haddock. — dry, per cwt.	Hake. — dry, per cwt.	Pollock. — dry, per cwt.
	$	$	$	$
January	6.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
February	6.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
March	6.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
April	6.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
May	6.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
June	6.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
July	6.00	4.50	4.00	4.00
August	6.00	4.50	4.00	4.00
September	6.50	5.00	4.50	4.50
October	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
November	7.00	5.50	5.00	5.50
December	7.00	6.00	5.50	6.00
Average	6.542	4.792	4.333	4.417

DRY AND OTHERWISE PREPARED FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Prices paid to fishermen by Wholesale dealers at Halifax, N.S., 1916.

	Cod	Haddock	Hake	Pollock	Mackerel	N.S. Herring	Alewives
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1914	4.50–5.00	3.75–4.25	3.00–3.50	3.50–4.00	8.50–9.00	3.50–3.75	3.50–4.00
1915	6.00	4.50–5.00	3.75–4.75	4.50–5.00	10.00	3.50–4.25	3.50
1916	6.50–7.50	6.00	5.50	6.00	12.00–13.00	5.50	5.00

GROUP IV.—FISH. (Continued.)

COD, DRY, LARGE.

Price per quintal paid by buying companies at Halifax, in the first week of each month, 1916.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	7.00	April	7.00	July	7.00	Oct.	8.00
Feb.	7.00	May	7.00	Aug.	7.00	Nov.	8.00
March	7.00	June	7.00	Sept.	7.50	Dec.	8.00
						Average.	7.292

COD OIL.

Prices paid to fishermen, per imperial gallon at Halifax and Canso, 1916.

	Halifax, N.S.	Canso, N.S.
	cts.	cts.
January	.45	.35
February	.45	.35
March	.45	.35
April	.45	.35
May	.45	.45
June	.45	.45
July	.45	.50
August	.50	.55
September	.53	.55
October	.55	.60
November	.57	.65
December	.60	.65
Average	49.167	48.333

FRESH FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Prices at Canso, N. S. in the opening week of each month, 1916; quotations from lists issued to retail traders by large dealers.

Date.	Haddock.	Cod, steak.	Cod, market.	Pollock.	Halibut, white.	Mackerel.	
						Large	Medium.
	per lb. c.	per lb. c	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	each. c.	each. c.
January	4	5	3	.....	.....	.....	9*
February	4½	6	4	.....	.....	.....	9*
March	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May	3	5	3½	.....	12	.....	.....
June	3	5	3½	.....	12	15	12
July	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
September	4	5	3½	2½	.....	15	12
October	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
November	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
December	6	8	6	.....	.....	20*	15*
Average	4 083	5.667	3.917	2.5	12	16.6	11.4

*Frozen.

GROUP IV.—FISH. (Continued.)

COD, DRY, LARGE.

Price per quintal obtained by dealers at Halifax, in the first week of each month, 1916.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	7.75	April	7.75	July	7.75	Oct.	8.25
Feb.	7.75	May	7.75	Aug.	7.75	Nov.	8.75
March	7.75	June	7.75	Sept.	7.75	Dec.	8.75
						Average.	7.958

SMOKED FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Prices at Canso, N.S., in the opening week of each month, 1916, quotations from lists issued to retail traders by large dealers.

Date	Haddies "Royal Breakfast."	Fillets "Sunrise."
	per lb.	per lb.
	c.	c.
January	7	8½
February	7	8½
March	.....	.....
April	.....	.....
May	.....	.....
June	7	.....
July	7	.....
August	.....	.....
September	7	.....
October	.....	.....
November	.....	.....
December	9½	12
Average	7.416	9.667

COD, MARKET SIZE, DRY.

Price per lb., at Canso, N.S., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—3.875.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	6½	April	6½	July	6½	Oct.	7
Feb.	6½	May	6½	Aug.	6½	Nov.	7
March	6½	June	6½	Sept.	7	Dec.	7
						Average	6.667

HADDOCK, DRY.

Price per lb., at Canso, N.S., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—2.90.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	4	April	4½	July	4½	Oct.	5
Feb.	4	May	4½	Aug.	4½	Nov.	5
March	4	June	4½	Sept.	5	Dec.	6
						Average	4.583

GROUP IV.—FISH. (Continued.)

COD, MARKET, FRESH.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	4*	April.	5*	July.	..	Oct.	..
Feb.	4*	May.	6*	Aug.	..	Nov.	..
March.	5*	June.	4*	Sept.	..	Dec.	7–8
						Average.	5.071

*Frozen.

COD, STEAK, FRESH

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	5½–6	April.	10	July.	6	Oct.	8
Feb.	8 –8½	May.	8	Aug.	8	Nov.	10
March.	10	June.	6	Sept.	8	Dec.	10
						Average.	8.167

HADDOCK, FRESH.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	5½–6	April.	7	July.	5–6	Oct.	7½
Feb.	7 –8	May.	6–6½	Aug.	6–7	Nov.	7
March.	10	June.	5–6	Sept.	6–7	Dec.	8–9
						Average.	6.958

HALIBUT, FRESH.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	12–13	April.	13–14	July .	13–14	Oct.	18
Feb.	12–13	May.	12–13	Aug.	13–14	Nov.	20
March.	13–14	June.	14–15	Sept.	15	Dec.	18–20
						Average.	14.833

*Frozen

HALIBUT, WHITE, FRESH.

Price per lb., at Canso, N.S., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—6.3.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	10	April.	9	July.	9	Oct.	11
Feb.	8	May.	9	Aug.	9	Nov.	12
March.	9	June.	9	Sept.	11	Dec.	12
						Average.	9.833

GROUP IV.—FISH. (Continued.)

LOBSTERS, FRESH, "MARKET"

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—8.7.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	.....	April.	15	July	.....	Oct.	.....
Feb.	.....	May.	15	Aug.	.....	Nov.	.....
March.	.....	June.	15	Sept.	.....	Dec.	.....
						Average.	15

LOBSTERS, CANNED.

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—22.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	35	April.	35	July	35	Oct.	35
Feb.	35	May.	35	Aug.	35	Nov.	35
March.	35	June.	35	Sept.	35	Dec.	35
						Average.	35.

MACKEREL, SALTED.

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—5.45.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	7	April.	7	July	....	Oct.	8
Feb.	7	May.	7	Aug.	7	Nov.	8
March.	7	June.	7	Sept.	8	Dec.	9
						Average.	7.455

HERRING, SALTED.

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—2.0.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	2½	April.	2½	July	....	Oct.	2½
Feb.	2½	May.	2½	Aug.	2½	Nov.	2½
March.	2½	June.	....	Sept.	2½	Dec.	3
						Average.	2.55

SALMON, TROUT, FRESH.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—6.828.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	14*	April.	14*	July	9–10	Oct.	11
Feb.	14*	May.	14*	Aug.	11–12	Nov.	11–12
March.	14*	June.	14*	Sept.	12	Dec.	12–12½
						Average.	12.646

*Frozen 10c.

GROUP IV.—FISH. (Concluded.)

WHITEFISH, FRESH.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—7.064.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	14*	April....	20*	July.....	9–10	Oct.....	13
Feb.....	14*	May....	15*	Aug.....	12	Nov.....	12–13
March....	14*	June....	14*	Sept.....	16	Dec.....	11½–12
						Average...	13.813

*Frozen 9-10c.

B.C. SOCKEYE SALMON, CANNED. "HORSESHOE" BRAND.

Price per case of 4 doz. 1lb. talls, f.o.b. cannery, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by J. H. Todd & Sons, Victoria, B. C.

Average price 1890–1899—4.275.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	8.25	April....	8.25	July.....	8.25*	Oct.....	9.00
Feb.....	8.25	May....	8.25	Aug.....	8.25*	Nov.....	9.50
March....	8.25	June....	8.25	Sept.....	9.00	Dec.....	9.50
						Average...	9.583

*Stocks sold out

CANNED SALMON, B.C. COHOES.

Price per case of 4 doz. 1 lb. talls, f.o.b. cannery, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by J. H. Todd and Sons, Victoria, B.C.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	4.75	April....	4.75	July....	4.75*	Oct.....	6.50
Feb.....	4.75	May....	4.75	Aug....	4.75*	Nov....	7.00
March.....	4.75	June....	4.75	Sept....	6.50	Dec.....	7.00
						Average.	5.417

*Stocks sold out

CANNED SALMON, B.C. PINKS.

Price per case of 4 doz. 1lb. talls, f.o.b. cannery, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by J. H. Todd & Sons, Victoria, B.C.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	3.25	April....	3.25	July....	3.25*	Oct.....	3.90
Feb.....	3.25	May....	3.25	Aug....	3.25*	Nov....	4.25
March.....	3.25	June....	3.25	Sept....	3.90	Dec.....	4.25
						Average.	3.525

*Stocks sold out

CANNED SALMON, FANCY, B.C.

Price per case at Halifax, at the middlee of each month, 1916; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	$		$		$		$
January.....	8.00	April.....		July.....		October...	8.75
February.....		May.....	8.50	August....		November.	
March.....		June.....	8.75	Sept.....		Dec.....	10.00
						Average...	8.80

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (1) FRESH FRUITS.

APPLES, GOOD, SEASONABLE.*

Price per bbl., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1916; quotations from The Weekly Sun, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899:—Winter Apples, 2.720; Early Fall, 1.725; Fall Apples, 1.687; Early Winter, 2.657

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	4.00–6.00	April.	4.00–6.00	July.	.....	October.	4.00–5.00†
Feb.	4.00–6.00	May.	5.00–	Aug.	.....	Nov.	5.00–6.50
March.	4.00–5.50	June.	.....	Sept.	3.50	Dec.	6.00–7.00
						Average.	4.944

*Jan.-Apr. quotations represent No 1 Baldwins, Spies and other Winter varieties; August and September quotations represent early Fall varieties; Gravensteins, Colverts, etc.; October quotations represent Fall varieties; St. Lawrence, etc.; and November and December quotations, early Winter varieties, Snows, Greenings, etc.

†Quotations from the "Globe," Toronto

FRUIT, SEASONABLE, CANADIAN.

Prices of Fruits at Toronto, in each week during season, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer and Toronto Globe.

	Cherries * Canadian red, per 1 qt.‡	Grapes† blue, per 6 qt. basket	Peaches No. 1, fruit, leno, covers, per 11 qt. basket	Pears per 11 qt. basket	Plums per 6 qt. basket	Raspberries* red per box	Straw-berries* Canadian per box
Average price 1890–1899	.91725	25.6	.9225	c	‡	9.213	9.644
	$	c.	$	c.	c.	c.	c.
June 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 –17**
" 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 –17**
" 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 –15**
" 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 –18
July 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 –12
" 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8½–12
" 17	.60– .75	.....	.....	.....	.....	13–17	9 –11
" 24	.75– .90	.....	.....	.....	.....	13–15	8–10
" 31	.75– .90	.....	.....	.....	.....	13–15	.....
Aug. 7	.85–1.00	.....	.60–1.00*	.....	45*	13–18	.....
" 14	.85–1.00	.....	.60–1.00*	40–60*	45*	.....	.....
" 21	.....	.....	.50–1.00*	40.60*	45*	.....	.....
" 28	.....	50 –60*	.60–1.00†	50–60*	45*	.....	.....
Sept. 4	.....	40 –50	.60– .70*	40 ,60†	20–30†	.....	.....
" 11	.....	25 –30	.50– .85*	30–40†	20–30†	.....	.....
" 18	.....	20 –25	.45–1.00†	20–30†	20–30†	.....	.....
" 25	.....	17½–20	.35– .65†	35–50†	20–30†	.....	.....
Oct. 2	.....	17 –20	.50– .75†	35–50†	.....	.....	.....
" 9	.....	16–20	.40– .80†	40–50†	.....	.....	.....
" 16	.....	20 –22½	.30– .50†	20–35†	.....	.....	.....
" 23	.....	20 –22½	.40– .50†	20–35†	.....	.....	.....
" 30	.....	25	.75–1.00†	20–50†	.....	.....	.....
Average	83.333	24.194	66.538	40.417	35.000	14.625	10.750

*Canadian Grocer. †Globe, Toronto. c August: 59.25; September: 56.8 October.

‡August: 76; September 64.75; October: 5.95.

**Imported, not included in the average index number; Canadian berries came on the market in the third week but were of poor quality and there was little sale at 10-12½c.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (a) FRESH FRUITS. (Continued.)

BANANAS, YELLOW, CRATED.

Price per bunch, at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—1.656.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	1.75–2.25	April....	2.00–2.75	July.....	1.50–2.25	Oct.....	1.75–2.25
Feb.....	2.00–2.75	May....	2.00–2.50	Aug.....	1.50–2.25	Nov.....	2.00–3.00
March....	2.00–2.50	June....	1.75–2.50	Sept.....	1.75–.225	Dec.....	2.25–2.50
						Average...	2.167

LEMONS, MESSINAS.

Price per box at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899: Messinas, 3.513; Verdellis, 5.657.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	3.50–4.00	April....	2.75–3.25	July.....	5.00	Oct.....	5.00–5.50*
Feb.....	3.50–4.00	May....	2.75–3.00	Aug.....	9.00*	Nov.....	5.00–5.50*
March....	3.00–3.25	June....	4.50	Sept.....	7.00*	Dec.....	3.75–4.25
						Average.	Messinas. 3.75 Verdelli. .6.625

*Verdellis.

ORANGES, CALIFORNIA, NAVELS, (December to June.) VALENCIAS (July to November.)

Price per box, at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899: Navels, 4.196; Valencias, 5.142.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.50–3.75	April....	3.00–4.25	July.....	4.75	Oct.....	4.00–6.00
Feb.....	3.00–3.75	May....	3.75–4.25	Aug.....	5.00–5.50	Nov.....	5.50–6.00
March....	2.75–3.25	June....	4.25–4.50	Sept.....	4.00–5.75	Dec.....	3.50–3.75
						Average.	Navels 3.589 Valencias.5.125

(2) DRIED FRUITS.

APPLES, EVAPORATED.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—8.45.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	10½	April....	10½	July.....	8½–9	Oct.....	8½–10
Feb.....	10½	May....	9½	Aug.....	8½–9	Nov.....	10–10½
March....	10½	June....	8½	Sept.....	8½–9	Dec.....	11½–12
						Average...	9.792

*Prices up ½c at Montreal to 9½c.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (2) DRIED FRUITS. (Continued)

CURRANTS, PATRAS.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—6.01.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	12½-13	April....	14-15	July.....	17-17	Oct.....	19½-19½
Feb.....	13 -14	May....	14-15	Aug.....	16-17	Nov.....	20-22
March....	14 -15	June....	16-17	Sept.....	16¾-17½	Dec.....	23
						Average...	16.635

PRUNES, CALIFORNIA, 70's-80's.

Price per lb. in 25lb. boxes at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c		c		c		c
Jan.....	8½-8¾	April....	8½-8¾	July.....	8½-8¾	Oct.....	10 *
Feb.....	8½-8¾	May....	8½-8¾	Aug.....	8½-8¾	Nov.....	10½*
March....	8½-8¾	June....	8½-8¾	Sept.....	8	Dec.....	11¾*
						Average...	9.104

*Calculated from base price.

PRUNES, CALIFORNIA, 70's-80's.

Price per cwt. at Montreal, at middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	9½	April....	9	July.....	9	Oct.....	10-11
Feb.....	9½	May....	9	Aug.....	9	Nov.....	10½11½
March....	9½	June....	9	Sept.....		Dec.....	10½-11½
						Average...	9.636

RAISINS, CALIFORNIA VALENCIAS*

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	9-9½	April.....	9½	July.....	9-9½	Oct.....	7¾-8½
Feb.....	9-9½	May.....	9-9½	Aug.....	9-9½	Nov.....	8½-10¼
March.....	9-9½	June.....	9-9½	Sept.....	9	Dec.....	10½
						Average...	9.271

*Prices ran 2c. lower than Sultanas before the war; average price of Sultanas 1890-1899—10.03c.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (1) FRESH FRUITS. (Continued.) (3) FRESH VEGETABLES.

POTATOES, GREEN MOUNTAINS.

Price per bag at Montreal on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Trade Bulletin,

Average price 1900-1890—60.321

	$		$		$		$
Jan....	1.50–1.55	April..	1.75–1.77½	July....	2.00	Oct.....	1.40–1.45
	1.75–1.80		1.75–1.80		.....		1.50
	1.90		1.75–1.80		.....		1.70
	1.90		1.70–1.75		.....		
	1.90		1.62½		.....		1.95–2.00
Feb....	1.82½–1.90		1.62½–1.65		.....		2.28
	1.82½–1.90	May..	1.72½–1.75	Aug.....	.....	Nov.‡..	
	1.85 –1.87½		1.75		.....		
	1.85		1.75		.....		
	1.75 –1.80		1.85–1.90		1.70–1.75		1.85
Mar....	1.75		1.95–2.00	Sept....	.....	Dec.‡...	1.90–2.00
	1.70 –1.72½	June..	2.00		1.70		1.90 1.95
	1.75 –1.77½		1.95–2.00		1.40–145		1.90–1.95
						Average...	1.799

POTATOES, QUEBEC VARIETIES.

Price per bag at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1916; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

	$		$		$		$
Jan....	1.50–1.55	April..	1.85–1.90	July....	1.40–1.90*†	Oct.....	1.30–135
	1.70–1.75		1.85–1.90		1.40–1.75*†		1.35–1.40
	1.75–1.80§		1.85–1.90		.....		1.60
	1.85		1.85–1.90		.....		
	1.85		.....		.....		1.85–1.90
Feb....	1.80–1 85§		.....		1.60‡		1.85–1.95
	1.80–1.85§	May..	1.67½–1.70	August..	1.50–1.60‡	Nov.....	1.90–2.00
	1.80–1.82½		1.67½–1.70		1.70–1.75‡		1.90–2.00
	1.75–1.80		1.65 –1.70		1.70–1.75‡		1.85–1.90
	1.75–1.80		1.77½		1.70–1.75‡		1.65
March..	1.75	June	1.75 –1.85*	Sept....	.....	Dec.....	1.70–1.80
	1.70§		1.75 –1.85*		.....		1.70–1.75‡
	1.70§		1.75 –1.85*		1.30–135		1.70–1.75‡
						Average...	

*Prince Edward Island potatoes. †Alberta potatoes. §Montreal Gazette. ‡80 lbs. bags

POTATOES, N.B.

Price per bag at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week 1916; quotations from Canadian Grocer

	$		$		$		$
Jan....	1.50–1.60	April..	1.90–2.00	July....	2.00–2.10	Oct.....	1.65–1.75
	2.00		2.00–2.05		2.00–2.10		1.65–1.75
	2.10		2.00–2.05		.....		1.75–1.85
	2.10–2.20		1.95–2.05		.....		1.90–2.00
	2.10–2.20		1.85–1.90		.....		2.00–2.15
	2.05–2.10		1.85–1.90		.....		2.25–2.35
	2.00–2.05		1.85–1.90	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	2.25–2.35
Feb....	2.00–2.05	May..	1.85–1.90		.....		2.25–2.35
	2.00–2.10		1.95–2.00		.....		2.25–2.35
	2.00–2.10		2.10–2.15		2.35		2.25–2.35
	1.90–200		2.10–2.15	Sept....	2.25–2.40	Dec.....	2.25
March..	1.90–2.00	June..	2.10–2.15		2.10–2.25		2.25
	1.90–2.00		2.00–2.10		1.75		2.25
						Average...	2.047

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (3) FRESH VEGETABLES. (Continued.)

POTATOES, ONTARIO.

Price per bag at Toronto on the opening day of each week 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—56.44.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	.....	April.	1.85	July.	1.90	Oct.	2.00
	.....		1.85		1.90		1.50–1.65
	1.85		1.85		1.90		1.50–1.65
	1.85		1.85		1.90		1.75–1.85
	1.90		1.70–1.75		1.90		1.85–2.00
Feb.	1.85		1.70–1.75		1.90		2.00–2.15
	1.85	May.	1.70–1.75	Aug.	1.90	Nov.	2.15–2.25
	1.85		1.70–1.75		1.90		2.15–2.25
	1.85		1.75–1.80		1.90		2.15–2.25
	1.85		1.85		.....		2.15
March.	1.85	June.	1.90	Sept.	.....	Dec.	2.15
	1.85		1.90		2.10–2.20		2.15
	1.85		1.90		2.10–2.20		2.15
						Average.	1.91

POTATOES.

Price per bush., at Winnipeg, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	.60	April.	65–75	July.	.....	Oct.	60
Feb.	.90	May.	60–70	Aug.	1.25	Nov.	70
March.	75–85	June.	60–70	Sept.	.55	Dec.	70
						Average.	73.636

POTATOES.

Price per bbl. at St. John, N.B., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	3.25	April.	3.50	July.	4.12½	Oct.	2.75
Feb.	3.50	May.	3.50	Aug.	2.75	Nov.	3.75
March.	3.75	June.	2.75	Sept.	2.00–2.25	Dec.	3.50
						Average.	

POTATOES.

Price per bag at Halifax, at the middle of each month, 1916: quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	1.50–1.75	April.	2.00	July.	1.50	Oct.	1.35
Feb.	1.75–2.00	May.	2.00	Aug.	*[illegible]	Nov.	1.75
March.	2.00	June.	1.90	Sept.	1.35	Dec.	1.75
						Average.	1.60

*Price $3.00 per barrel

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (3) FRESH VEGETABLES. (Continued.)

BEANS, HANDPICKED.

Price per bushel., at Toronto, at the middle **of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe Toronto.,**

Average price 1890–1899—1.216.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	4.50	April....	4.40–4.50	July.....	5.00	Oct.....	5.50
Feb.....	4.50	May....	4.50	Aug.....	5.50	Nov.....	6.00
March....	4.40–4.50	June.....	4.75	Sept.....	5.50	Dec.....	7.00
						Average...	5.138

*Canadian Grocer.

ONIONS, CANADIAN, RED.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, at the middle **each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.**

Avera ge price 1890–1899—1.573.*

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	3.50	April....	4.00	July.....	.....	Oct.....	1.75
Feb.....	3.50	May....	4.00	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	2.50
March....	3.50	June....	5.00	Sept.....	2.00	Dec.....	4.50
						Average...	3.425

*$1.18 per 75lb.

ONIONS.

Price per bag, at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	1.00–1.35	April....	2.00–2.25	July.....	.....	Oct.....	3.75–4.00*
Feb.....	1.50–2.00	May....	2.25–2.50	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	3.75†
March....	2.75–3.00	June....	.....	Sept.....	.....	Dec.....	3.75†
						Average...	....

*United States onions, per cwt. †British Columbia, per cwt.

TURNIPS.

Price per bag, at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—40.31.

	c.		c.		c.		c. †
Jan.....	50*	April....	45–50	July.....	.....	Oct.....	.....
Feb.....	50*	May.....	50–60	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	75–90
March....	50*	June....	.....	Sept.....	.....	Dec.....	75–85
						Average...	59.286

*Canadian Farm. †Toronto Globe; white turnips, $1.25–$1.35 per bag.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (3) FRESH VEGETABLES. (Continued.)

TOMATOES.

Price per basket, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1916; quotations from The Globe Toronto.

Average price 1890–1890—34.967.

					c.		c.
	.....		.....		1.00*		35–50
	.....		.....	July...	1.75–2.00*	Oct.....	35–60
Jan.....	.....	April....	.....		1.75–2.25*		25–35
	.....		.....		1.25–1.50*		20–30
	.....		.....		1.35–1.75*		20–30
	.....		.....		40–50		.....
	.....		.....	Aug.....	40–50	Nov....	.....
Feb.....	.....	May....	.....		40–50		.....
	.....		.....		.....		.....
	.....		.....		20–25		.....
	.....		.....		25–30		.....
March....	.....	June....	.....	Sept....	30	Dec.....	.....
	.....		.....		35–50		.....
						Average...	32.5

*Not included in average or index number.

(4) CANNED VEGETABLES.

CANNED CORN, STANDARD, 2's

Price per doz., at Toronto, at middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—92.4

	$.		$.		$.		$.
Jan.....	.925–.95	April....	.95–.975	July.....	1.00	Oct.....	1.30
Feb.....	.925–.95	May....	.975–1.00	Aug.....	1.00	Nov.....	1.50
March....	.925–.95	June....	1.00	Sept.....	1.15	Dec.....	1.50–1.60
						Average...	1.105

CANNED CORN, 2's.

Price per doz., at Halifax, at middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	1.05	April....	1.10	July....	1.20	Oct.....	1.75
Feb.....	.....	May....	1.10	Aug....	1.20	Nov....	1.75
March.....	.....	June....	1.12½	Sept....	1.20	Dec.....	1.75
						Average.	1.323

CANNED PEAS, STANDARD 2's.

Price per doz., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—.9580.

	$.		$.		$.		$.
Jan.....	90–92½	April....	92½–95	July....	1.00	Oct.....	1.25
Feb.....	90–92½	May....	95 –97½	Aug....	1.15	Nov....	1.35
March.....	90–92½	June....	1.00	Sept....	1.20	Dec.....	1.35
						Average.	1.078

GROUP V,—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, (4) CANNED VEGETABLES. (Concluded)

CANNED PEAS, STANDARD.

Price per doz., at Halifax, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from the Maritime Merchant.

	$.		$.		$.		$.
Jan.....	1.02½	April....	1.07½	July.....	.....	Oct.....	1.30
Feb.....	.....	May....	1.07½	Aug.....	1.30	Nov.....	1.30
March....	.....	June....	1.12½	Sept.....	1.30	Dec.....	1.30
						Average...	1.20

CANNED TOMATOES, 3's.

Price per doz., at Toronto, at themiddle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—98.4.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	1.10 –1.12½	April....	1.10–1.15	July.....	1.30–1.35	Oct.....	1.80 –1.90
Feb.....	1.07½–1.10	May....	1.15–1.25	Aug.....	1.40	Nov.....	2.02½–2.40
March....	1.07½–1.10	June....	1.30	Sept.....	1.45	Dec.....	2.25 –2.40
						Average...	1.456

CANNED TOMATOES.

Price per doz., at Halifax at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	1.22½	April....	1.32½	July....	1.37½	Oct.....	2.35
Feb.....	.....	May....	1.32½	Aug....	1.30	Nov....	2.35
March.....	.....	June....	1.37½	Sept....	1.50	Dec.....	2.35
						Average.	1.6275

ADDENDUM.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Price paid to growers 1911,—1916 by large canning Companies in Ontario.

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Peaches, No. 1, per lb.....	2½–3c	3–3½c.	1½c.	*	1¼c.	1–2¼c
Pears, Bartlett, No. 1, per lb....	2–2½c.	2–3c.	1½c.	1½–2¼c.	1½–2½c.	1–2½c
Plums, blue, green, yellow, per lb	1–1¼c.	1¼–2¼c.	1–1¼c.	1½c.	1–1½c.	1¼–2¼c
Strawberries....., 24 box crate.	$1.00–1.20	$1.20–1.68	$1.50–1.75	$1.50–1.80	$1.50	$1.50
Raspberries, 24 box crate.....	$1.86–2.00	$1.92–2.64	$2.50	$1 92–2.40	$1.50	$1.68–2.25
Gooseberries.....	$1.68	$1.20–1.80	$1.50	½–5½c. lb.	4–5c.	4½–5c
Lawton Berries, per box.....	7½c.	8–10c.	6–9c.	7–8c.	3½–6c.	7–10c
Cherries, sour, per lb.....	5–6c.	5–6c.	4–5c.	2–4c.	3c.	4–4½c
Tomatoes, per bu.....	27½c.	30c.	32½c.	30–35c.	25c.	25–30c
Peas, shelled, per lb.....	1¾c.	1½–2c.	1½–2c.	1½–2c.	1½–1¾c.	1½–2c

*1½c. in B.C., none in Ontario.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES. (1) BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR, SPRING WHEAT, FIRST PATENTS.

Price per bbl., in jute bags, at Montreal, at middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Northwestern Miller.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	6.90	April....	6.60	July.....	6.60	Oct.....	9.40
Feb.....	7.30	May....	6.80	Aug.....	8.20	Nov.....	10.50
March....	6.60	June....	6.60	Sept.....	8.70	Dec.....	9.30
						Average...	7.7917

FLOUR, SPRING WHEAT, STRONG CLEARS.

Price per bbl., in jute bags, at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Northwestern Miller.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	6.20	April....	5.90	July.....	5.90	Oct.....	8.70
Feb.....	6.60	May....	6.10	Aug.....	7.50	Nov.....	9.80
March....	5.90	June....	5.90	Sept.....	8.00	Dec.....	8.60
						Average...	7.0917

FLOUR, WINTER AND SPRING BLENDS.*

Price per bbl., in wood, at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Northwestern Miller.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	6.20	April....	5.85	July.....	6.00	Oct.....	8.50
Feb.....	6.60	May....	6.05	Aug.....	7.40	Nov.....	9.65
March...	5.85	June....	5.80	Sept.....	7.70	Dec.....	8.50
						Average...	7.008

*Continuing record of winter wheat patents.

FLOUR, WINTER 90 PER CENT.*

Price per bbl., in wood, at Toronto, at the middle of eadh month, 1916; quotations from The Northwestern Miller.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	5.60	April....	5.40	July.....	5.00–	Oct.....	7.25–7.50
Feb.....	6.00	May....	5.40	Aug.....	6.00–	Nov.....	9.00–9.25
March....	5.40	June....	4.90	Sept.....	6.50–6.90	Dec.....	8.00–
						Average...	6.2417

*Continuing record of straight rollers.

FLOUR, STRONG BAKERS.

Price per bbl. at Toronto at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—4.440.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	6.50	April....	6.00	July.....	6.00	Oct.....	8.80
Feb.....	6.70	May....	6.20	Aug.....	7.60	Nov.....	9.90
March....	6.00	June....	6.00	Sept.....	8.10	Dec.....	8.70
						Average...	7.218

GROUP V. OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES. (1) BREADSTUFFS. (Continued.)

FLOUR, MANITOBA, FIRST PATENTS.

Price per bbl. at Toronto at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890–1899—4.664.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	7.20	April	6.70	July	6.70	Oct.	9.50
Feb.	7.40	May	6.90	Aug.	8.30	Nov.	10.60
March	6.70	June	6.70	Sept.	8.80	Dec.	9.40
						Average.	7.908

FLOUR, MANITOBA

Price per bbl. at St. John, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	7.85	April	7.35	July	7.35	Oct.	10.15
Feb.	8.05	May	7.55	Aug.	8.95	Nov.	11.40
Mar.	7.35	June	7.35	Sept.	....	Dec.	10.90
						Average...	8.568

FLOUR, ONTARIO.

Price per bbl. at St. John, at the middle of each month, 1916, quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	7.10–7.35	April	7.05	July	6.60	Oct.	9.20
Feb.	7.10–7.35	May	7.05	Aug.	8.10	Nov.	10.45
March	6.80	June	6.60	Sept.	....	Dec.	9.95
						Average.	7.841

BREAD, PLAIN, WHITE.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations furnished by The Canada Bread Co., Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—2.144.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	3½	April	3½	July	4	Oct.	4½
Feb.	3½	May	4	Aug.	4	Nov.	5½
March	3½	June	4	Sept.	4	Dec.	4½
						Average.	3.9999

BREAD, "PLAIN, WHITE."

Price per lb., at Winnipeg, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations furnished by The Canada Bread Co., Limited.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	3.2	April	3.2	July	3.2	Oct.	4.8
Feb.	3.2	May	3.2	Aug.	4	Nov.	4.8
March	3.2	June	3.2	Sept.	4*	Dec.	4.8
						Average...	3.73

*Advanced to 4.8c on September 25th

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES. (1) BREADSTUFFS. (Continued.)

BREAD, PLAIN WHITE.

Price per lb., at Victoria, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations furnished by W. A. Simmons.

Average price, 1890–1899—3.600.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	4	April....	4	July.....	4½	Oct.....	5⅓
Feb.....	4	May....	4½	Aug.....	4½	Nov.....	6⅔
March....	4	June....	4½	Sept.....	5⅓	Dec.....	6⅔
						Average...	4.813

BISCUITS, SODA.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations furnished by Christie, Brown & Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890–1899—5.8.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7½	April....	7½	July.....	8	Oct.....	9½
Feb.....	7½	May....	8	Aug.....	8½	Nov.....	10
March....	7½	June....	8	Sept.....	8½	Dec.....	10
						Average...	8.375

OATMEAL, STANDARD.

Price per bag of 98 lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—1.967.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.86	April....	2.76	July.....	3.25	Oct.....	3.85
Feb.....	2.86	May....	2.76	Aug.....	3.30	Nov.....	4.00–4.10
March....	2.76	June....	2.76	Sept.....	3.40	Dec.....	3.95–4.15
						Average...	3.222

ROLLED OATS.

Price per bag of 90 lbs at Toronto at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.75	April....	2.65	July.....	2.95	Oct.....	3.35–3.45
Feb.....	2.75	May....	2.65	Aug.....	3.05	Nov.....	3.75
Mar.....	2.55	June....	2.65	Sept.....	3.12	Dec.....	3.75–3.85
						Average...	3.006

RICE, PATNA.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—4.96.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7½–9	April....	7½–9	July.....	7½–9	Oct.....	
Feb.....	7½–9	May....	7½–9	Aug.....	7½–9	Nov.....	6–7½
March....	7½–9	June....	7½–9	Sept.....		Dec.....	5–6½
						Average...	7.917

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES. (1) BREADSTUFFS. (Continued.)

RICE RANGOON, GRADE B.

Price per cwt., in 250 lbs. bags, at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	4.20	April	4.30	July	4.30	Oct.	4.30
Feb.	4.20	May	4.30	Aug.	4.30	Nov.	4.30
March	4.20	June	4.30	Sept.	4.30	Dec.	4.30
						Average	4.275

TAPIOCA, MEDIUM PEARL.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890–1899—4.872.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	7–7½	April	9–10	July	10–11	Oct.	9 –10
Feb.	8–8½	May	11–12	Aug.	9–9½	Nov.	9½–10½
March	9–10	June	11–12	Sept.	9–10	Dec.	10½–11
						Average	9.758

(2) TEA, ETC.

TEA, JAPAN, MEDIUM.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	23–24	April	23–24	July	....	Oct.	
Feb.	23–24	May	23–24	Aug.	....	Nov.	23–24
March	23–24	June	23–24	Sept.	....	Dec.	24–25
						Average	23.625

TEA, INDIAN AND CEYLON, PEKOE, COMMON.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Trade Bulletin

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	29–30	April	30–33*	July	30–33*	Oct.	30–33*
Feb.	29–30	May	30–33*	Aug.	30–33*	Nov.	32–34
March	30–33*	June	30–33*	Sept.	30–33*	Dec.	
						Average	31.273

*Good, with flavour.

COFFEE, RIO.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890–1899—17.83.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	17–20	April	17–20	July	....	Oct.	20–21
Feb.	17–20	May	....	Aug.	19–20	Nov.	20–21
March	17–20	June	....	Sept.	20–21	Dec.	20–21
						Average	19.5

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES. (2) TEA, ETC. (Continued)

COFFEE, SANTOS.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—21.74.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	21–25	April....	21–23	July.....	21–23	Oct.....	24–25
Feb.....	21–25	May....	21–23	Aug.....	21–23	Nov.....	24–25
March....	21–23	June....	21–23	Sept.....	23–25	Dec.....	24–25
						Average...	22.958

CHOCOLATE, "DIAMOND."

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—22.53.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	27	April....	27	July.....	28	Oct.....	28
Feb.....	27	May....	28	Aug.....	28	Nov.....	28
March....	27	June....	28	Sept.....	28	Dec.....	28
						Average...	27.667

* 3c higher in basis than previous record.

(3) SUGAR, ETC.

SUGAR, MONTREAL, GRANULATED, (IN BBLS.)

Price per cwt., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—4.961.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	6.76	April....	7.86	July.....	8.31	Oct.....	7.71
Feb.....	6.76	May....	8.31	Aug.....	7.91	Nov.....	8.03
March....	7.31	June....	8.31	Sept.....	7.51	Dec.....	7.73
						Average...	7.709

SUGAR, YELLOW, (IN BBLS.)

Price per cwt., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—4.189.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	6.36	April....	7.16	July.....	7.91	Oct.....	7.31
Feb.....	6.36	May....	7.61	Aug.....	7.61	Nov.....	7.63
March....	6.61	June....	7.61	Sept.....	7.11	Dec.....	7.33
						Average...	7.218

SUGAR, EXTRA, STANDARD.

Price per cwt. at Halifax, at the middle of each month. 1916, quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	6.75	April....	7.55	July.....	8.25	Oct.....	7.80
Feb.....	6.80	May....	8.25	Aug.....	8.15	Nov.....	8.05
Mar.....	7.45	June....	8.25	Sept.....	7.60	Dec.....	7.80
						Average...	7.725

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES. (3) SUGAR, ETC. (Continued.)

SUGAR, STANDARD, GRANULATED.

Price per cwt. at St. John, at the middle of each month, 1916, quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	6.70–6.75	April.	7.60–7.65	July.	8.25–8.30	Oct.	7.75–8.00
Feb.	6.70–6.75	May.	8.25–8.30	Aug.	7.95–8.00	Nov.	8.05–8.10
Mar.	7.40–7.45	June.	8.25–8.30	Sept.	.....	Dec.	7.95–8.00
						Average.	7.748

GLUCOSE

Price per cwt. at Montreal at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	3.15–3.45	April.	3.75–4.05	July.	3.75–405	Oct.	4.50–4.80
Feb.	3.15–3.45	May.	3.75–4.05	Aug.	3.75–405	Nov.	4.50–4.80
March	3.75–4.05	June.	3.75–4.02	Sept.	3.75–405	Dec.	5.00–5.75
						Average.	4.05

MOLASSES, BARBADOES, CHOICE.

Price per gal. in bbls. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from the Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—33.077.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	51	April.	52	July.	54	Oct.	62
Feb.	48	May.	54	Aug.	54	Nov.	62
March.	48	June.	54	Sept.	62	Dec.	63
						Average.	55.333

HONEY, WHITE CLOVER, STRAINED.

Price per lb., in 60 lb. tins, at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer

Average price 1890–1899—8.46.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	12 –12½	April.	13½	July.	13½–13¾	Oct.	12 –12½
Feb.	11½–12	May.	13½–13¾	Aug.	12½–13¾	Nov.	11½–12
March.	13½	June.	13½–13¾	Sept.	11 –11½	Dec.	12¼–13
						Average.	12.74

MAPLE SUGAR.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Montreal Gazette

Average price 1890–1899—7.21.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	13–13½	April ...	12–14	July.	12–14	Oct.	13–14
Feb.	13–14	May.	12–14	Aug.	9–12	Nov.	14–15
March.	13–14	June.	12–14	Sept.	12–13	Dec.	15–16
						Average.	13.229

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES. (4) CONDIMENTS.

SALT.

Price per bbl. at Windsor, on the opening market day of each month, 1916; quotations furnished by the Canadian Salt Co., Limited.

	Fine.	Dairy.	Cheese.	Table.
	cts.	$	$	$
Average price, 1890-1899	68.8	1.345	1.40	1.945
January	90	1.26	1.44	2.38½
February	90	1.26	1.44	2.43
March	90	1.26	1.44	2.43
April	95	1.35	1.53	2.43
May	95	1.35	1.53	2.43
June	95	1.35	1.53	2.43
July	99	1.44	1.62	2.52
August	99	1.44	1.62	2.52
September	99	1.44	1.62	2.52
October	99	1.44	1.62	2.52
November	99	1.44	1.62	2.52
December	99	1.44	1.62	2.52
Average	95.75	1.3725	1.5525	2.47125

PEPPER, BLACK, PURE, BEST.

Price per lb. in tins and barrels, at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—14.34.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	25–26	April	25–30	July	25–30	Oct.	29
Feb.	24–25	May	25–30	Aug.	28	Nov.	29
March	25–30	June	25–30	Sept.	28	Dec.	29–32
						Average	27.667

VINEGAR, WHITE WINE, PROOF STRENGTH.

Price per gall., at Ottawa, Ont., at middle of each month, 1916; quotations furnished by S. J. Major & Co.

Average price 1890–1899—32.9

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	24	April	24	July	27	Oct.	27
Feb.	24	May	27	Aug.	27	Nov.	27
March	24	June	27	Sept.	27	Dec.	27
						Average	26.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES. (4) CONDIMENTS. (Concluded.)

CREAM OF TARTAR

Price per lb., in bbls., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—24.75.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	50–55	April....	50–55	July.....	....	Oct.....	51–
Feb.....	50–55	May....	....	Aug.....	....	Nov.....	50–51
March....	50–55	June....	....	Sept.....	50	Dec.....	48–50
						Average...	51.3125

*SODA, BICARBONATE OF

Price per 100 lbs., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from a dealer.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.00	April....	2.50	July.....	2.50	Oct.....	2.50
Feb.....	2.25	May....	2.50	Aug.....	2.50	Nov.....	2.75
March....	2.25	June....	2.50	Sept.....	2.50	Dec.....	3.00
						Average...	2.479

*Basis of previous quotations was 10c to 35c higher

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES. (a) WOOLLENS.

WOOL, ONTARIO, WASHED.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—18.83.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	40–44	April....	42–43	July.....	47–52	Oct.....	43–46
Feb.....	40–44	May....	41–43	Aug.....	44–47	Nov.....	42–45
March....	43–46	June....	41–45	Sept.....	43–46	Dec.....	42–45
						Average...	43.917

WOOL, ONTARIO, UNWASHED.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—11.09.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	30–34	April....	30–32	July.....	34–37	Oct.....	32–35
Feb.....	30–34	May....	28–33	Aug.....	32–35	Nov.....	32–35
March....	31–33	June....	31–33	Sept.....	32–35	Dec.....	32–35
						Average...	32.708

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES, (a) WOOLLENS. (Concluded.)

YARN, CANADIAN, WORSTED, 4 PLY.

Price per lb., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by a large manufacturer.

Average price 1890-1899—45.35

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	†	April....	100*	July.....	1.00*	Oct.....	1.03*
Feb.....	..	May....	100*	Aug.....	1.00*	Nov.....	1.10*
March....	..	June....	100*	Sept.....	1.00*	Dec.....	1.15*
						Average...	1.031

*Nominal †December, 1915: 84-85c

WOOLLEN, UNDERWEAR, KNITTED, PENMAN'S LINE, 95, SIZE, 36 INS.

Price per doz. garments, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Penman's, Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—7.516.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	10.00	April....	10.25	July.....	11.00	Oct.....	11.00
Feb.....	10.25	May....	10.25	Aug.....	11.00	Nov.....	12.00
March....	10.25	June....	10.25	Sept.....	11.00	Dec.....	13.50
						Average...	10.8125

BEAVER CLOTH, 28 OZ. 55-56 INS. WIDE, No. 4.

Price per yard at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Paton Mfg. Co.
Base Price 1890–1899—1.129.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.15	April....	2.27½*	July.....	2.40*	Oct.....	2.60*
Feb.....	2.15	May....	2.27½*	Aug.....	2.40*	Nov.....	2.85
March....	....	June....	2.40*	Sept.....	2.40*	Dec.....	2.60
						Average...	2.409

*Nominal

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES. (b) COTTONS.

COTTON, RAW, UPLAND MIDDLING.

Price per lb., at New York, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The New York Journal of Commerce

Average price 1890–1899—7.762.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	12.50	April....	12.00	July.....	12.95	Oct.....	18.15
Feb.....	11.95	May....	13.00	Aug.....	14.30	Nov.....	20.40
March....	11.95	June....	12.90	Sept.....	15.60	Dec.....	18.60
						Average...	14.525

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES. (b) COTTONS. (Concluded.)

GREY COTTONS.

Average price per lb. of 150 lines manufactured by The Dominion Textile Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890–1899—20.045.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	31.00	April....	33.02	July.....	32.58	Oct.....	32.86
Feb.....	31.39	May....	33.38	Aug.....	32.00	Nov.....	33 88
March....	28.77	June....	33.02	Sept.....	32.01	Dec.....	34.76
						Average...	32.389

COTTONS, WOVEN COLOURED FABRICS.

Average price per lb., f. o. b., at mills, of 300 lines, manufactured by Canadian Cottons, Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—28.393.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	40.07	April....	41.95	July.....	44.09	Oct.....	47.76
Feb.....	40.88	May....	43.20	Aug.....	45.41	Nov.....	47.69
March....	40.88	June....	43.25	Sept.....	46.97	Dec.....	47.81
						Average...	44.163

COTTONS, WOVEN COLOURED FABRICS.

Prices per lb., f. o. b., mills; quotations supplied by Canadian Cottons, Limited.

	Yds. per lb.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Cottonade....	2	38.	40.	40.	40.	46.00	46.00	46.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	44.68
Denim, black.	2	40.	43.	43.	43.	47.00	47.00	47.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	46.25
Denim, blue...	2	40.	43.	43.	43.	47.00	47.00	47.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	46.25
Ticking.....	4.15	34.24	35.27	35.27	35.27	45.65	45.65	45.65	47.72	47.72	47.72	47.72	47.72	42.97
"	1.90	37.05	38.00	38.00	38.00	41.80	41.80	41.80	42.65	42.75	42.75	42.75	42.75	40.85
Shirting.....	4.35	39.15	41.32	41.32	41.32	50.02	50.02	50.02	54.25	54.37	54.37	54.37	54.37	48.74
"	2.95	38.35	39.82	39.82	39.82	45.42	45.42	45.42	52.67	52.67	52.67	52.67	52.67	46.45
Saxony	4.15	43.57	45.65	45.65	45.65	51.84	51.84	51.84	56.02	56.02	56.02	56.02	56.02	51.34
"	6.90	42.71	45.22	45.22	45.22	46.70	46.70	46.70	53.47	53.47	53.47	53.47	53.47	48.82
Flannelette...	3.95	36.57	38.00	38.00	38.00	41.80	41.80	41.80	43.45	43.45	43.45	43.45	43.45	41.10
Gingham, apron..	4½*	42.75	45.00	45.00	45.00	48.37	48.37	48.37	*56.70	56.70	56.70	56.70	56.70	50.53
C. warp 4-10..	....	25.08	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.25
Demicord, 2-8.	....	25.08	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.35	26.25

*Aug -Dec. 420 yds. per lb.

PRINTS.

Average price per yard f. o. b. mills of all lines manufactured by The Dominion Textile Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890–1899—7.00.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	8.734	April....	9.842	July.....	11.00	Oct.....	11.042
Feb.....	9.061	May....	10.211	Aug.....	10.25	Nov.....	10.638
March....	9.291	June....	10.577	Sept.....	10.77	Dec.....	12.78
						Average...	10 ·35

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES, (c) SILKS. (concluded)

SILK, RAW, JAPAN FILATURES, KANSAI, No. 1.

Price per lb., at New York, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The American Silk Journal.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	4.60	April....	4.92½	July.....	4.66¾	Oct.....	5.15
Feb.....	5.15	May....	4.60	Aug.....	5.02½	Nov.....	5.60
March....	5.60	June....	4.93¼	Sept.....	4.85	Dec.....	5.45*
						Average...	5.046

*World Textile Record.

SILK, RAW, ITALIAN CLASSICAL.

Price per lb., (net cash) at New York, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The American Silk Journal

Average price 1890–1899—4.2558.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	5.30	April....	5.90	July.....	5.55	Oct.....	6.30
Feb.....	6.00	May....	6.00	Aug.....	6.20	Nov.....	6.65
March....	6.00	June....	5.55	Sept.....	6.10	Dec.....	6.90*
						Average...	6.0375

*Textile World Record

SILK, SPOOL, 50 YARDS,* "LETTER A."

Price per doz., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations furnished by Belding, Paul Corticelli, Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—52.25.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	45	April....	45*	July.....	45*	Oct.....	45*
Feb.....	45	May....	45*	Aug.....	45*	Nov.....	45*
March....	45	June....	45*	Sept.....	45*	Dec.....	45*
						Average...	45

*Reduced in April to 45 yds.

MACHINE SILK, 16 OZ., "PRIZE MEDAL."

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Belding Paul Corticelli, Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—9.060.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	8.25	April....	9.00	July.....	9.00	Oct.....	9.00
Feb.....	8.25	May....	9.00	Aug.....	9.00	Nov.....	9.50
March....	9.00	June....	9.00	Sept.....	9.00	Dec.....	9.50
						Average...	8.958

(d) JUTES.

JUTE, FIRST MARKS.

Price per lb. landed at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by J. & A. Grimond, Limited, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—2.9669.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	6.63	April....	8.28	July.....	7.87	Oct.....	9.01
Feb.....	7.43	May....	7.99	Aug.....	8.47	Nov.....	9.38
March....	8.05	June....	7.87	Sept.....	8.47	Dec.....	10.94
						Average...	8.366

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES. (d) JUTES (Concluded)

HESSIAN, 10½ OZ., 40 IN.

Price per yd, landed at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by J. & A. D. Grimond, Ltd

Average price 1890–1899—3.4214.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	10.66	April....	12.36	July.....	11.00	Oct.....	11.77
Feb.....	11.82	May....	12.16	Aug.....	11.91	Nov.....	11.77
March....	12.67	June....	11.43	Sept.....	11.91	Dec.....	13.48
						Average...	11.912

(e) FLAX PRODUCTS.

FLAX FIBRE.

Price per lb. at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Doon Twines, Ltd.

Average price 1890–1899—7.675.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	22	April....	23	July.....	24–25	Oct.....	24–25
Feb.....	23	May....	24–25	Aug.....	24–25	Nov.....	25–30
March....	23	June....	24–25	Sept.....	24–25	Dec.....	25–30
						Average...	24.417

TOW, FINE.

Price per lb. in the first week of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Doon Twines, Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—6.316.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	11	April....	11	July.....	11	Oct.....	11½–13
Feb.....	11	May....	11	Aug.....	11–12	Nov.....	12–14
March....	11	June....	11	Sept.....	11–12	Dec.....	12–14
						Average...	11.521

FLAX, SEWING TWINE, No. 1., 4-8 PLY AND LARGER.*

Price per lb., at Doon, Ont., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Doon Twines, Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—18.1.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	27–29	April....	30–32	July.....	33–35	Oct.....	36–38
Feb.....	28–30	May....	30–32	Aug.....	36–38	Nov.....	38–40
March....	29–30	June....	31–33	Sept.....	36–38	Dec.....	38–40
						Average...	33.625

* The higher quotation is for lots less than 500 lbs.

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES. (e) FLAX PRODUCTS. (Concluded.)

WHITE LINEN ROPE, ¼ INCH AND LARGER.

Price per lb., at Doon, Ont., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Doon Twines, Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—18.1

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	32	April....	32	July.....	35	Oct.....	35
Feb.....	32	May....	33	Aug.....	35	Nov.....	35
March....	32	June....	33	Sept.....	35	Dec.....	35
						Average...	33.667

(f) OILCLOTHS.

OILCLOTH, TABLE, ASSORTED PATTERNS, 5-4 WIDE

Price per piece of 12 yds., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by a large manufacturer.

Average price 1890–1899—2.265.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.30	April....	2.40	July.....	2.40	Oct.....	2.52
Feb.....	2.30	May....	2.40	Aug.....	2.40	Nov.....	2.52
March....	2.30	June....	2.40	Sept.....	2.52	Dec.....	2.52
						Average...	2.415

OILCLOTH, FLOOR, No. 3 QUALITY.

Price per sq. yd., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by a large manufacturer.

Average price 1890–1899—21.39.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	32	April....	34	July.....	34	Oct.....	36
Feb.....	32	May....	34	Aug.....	34	Nov.....	36
March....	32	June....	34	Sept.....	36	Dec.....	36
						Average...	34.167

GROUP VII.—HIDES, LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES. (a) HIDES AND TALLOW.

HIDES, No. 1, INSPECTED STEERS AND COWS.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—6.03.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	18½	April....	18½	July.....	20	Oct.....	20
Feb.....	18½	May....	19–19½	Aug.....	20	Nov.....	20
March....	18½	June....	20	Sept.....	20	Dec.....	25
						Average...	19.854

GROUP VII.—HIDES, LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES. (a) LEATHERS. (Continued.

CALFSKINS, GREEN, No. 1.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the mid dle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Mail & Empire, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—7.62.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	18	April....	20	July.....	30	Oct.....	25
Feb.....	18	May....	26	Aug.....	25	Nov.....	35
March....	18	June....	30	Sept.....	25	Dec.....	45
						Average...	26.25

HORSEHIDES, No. 1.

Price per hide at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto

Average price 1890–1899—1.986.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	4.50–5.00	April....	5.00–5.50	July.....	6.50–7.00	Oct.....	6.75– 7.25
Feb.....	4.50–5.00	May....	6.50–7.00	Aug.....	6.50–7.00	Nov.....	7.25– 7.50
March....	4.50–5.00	June....	6.50–7.00	Sept.....	6.50–7.00	Dec.....	9.00–10.00
						Average...	6.427

TALLOW, RENDERED, No. 1, STOCK IN BBLS.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—4.987.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7	April....	8	July.....	8	Oct.....	8
Feb.....	7	May....	9	Aug.....	8	Nov.....	9
March....	7½	June....	9½	Sept.....	8	Dec.....	9
						Average...	8.167

(b) LEATHERS.

LEATHER, No. 1 SPANISH SOLE FOR JOBBING.*

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—26.84

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	38–40	April....	44–45	July.....	50–51*	Oct.....	50–51*
Feb.....	38–40	May....	48–49*	Aug.....	50–51*	Nov.....	60–61*
March....	44–45	June....	48–49*	Sept.....	50–51*	Dec.....	67–68*
						Average...	49.5

*From May quoted under "Spanish sides No. 1."

LEATHER, No. 1, SLAUGHTER SOLE, HEAVY, TRIMMED.*

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—26.29.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	44–48	April....	50–54	July.....	62–63*	Oct.....	62–63*
Feb.....	48–52	May....	59–60*	Aug.....	62–63*	Nov.....	77–78*
March....	50–54	June....	62–63*	Sept.....	62–63*	Dec.....	87–88*
						Average...	61.417

*From May quoted under "Trimmed backs No. 1"

GROUP VII.—HIDES, LEATHER, COOTS AND SHOES, (b) LEATHERS. (Continued)

LEATHER, HARNESS, No. 1, U. O. (No. 1, R.)

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—29.45.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	51–53	April....	51–53	July.....	55	Oct.....	56–58
Feb.....	51–53	May....	55	Aug.....	55	Nov.....	60–68
March....	51–53	June....	55	Sept.....	56–58	Dec.....	63–68
						Average...	55.958

LEATHER, UPPER. WAXED*

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890–1899—29.567.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	58–65	April....	58–65	July.....	58–65	Oct.....	65–70
Feb.....	58–65	May....	58–65	Aug	60–67	Nov.....	78–80
March....	58–65	June....	58–65	Sept.....	60–67	Dec.....	78–80
						Average...	65.25

*Prices about 10c. per lb. below previous line.

(c) BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS, MEN'S SPLIT BLUCHER BALS, PEGGED, MEDIUM WEIGHT.

Price per pair at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The A. W. Ault, Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890–1899—0.91.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	1.75	April....	1.90	July.....	2.10	Oct.....	2.10
Feb.....	1.75	May....	1.90	Aug.....	2.10	Nov.....	2.40
March....	1.90	June....	2.10	Sept.....	2.10	Dec.....	2.40
						Average...	2.0417

BOOTS, MEN'S BOX CALF BLUCHER BALS, GOODYEAR WELT.

Price per pair at Ottawa, at the middle of each month 1916; quotations supplied by A. W. Ault Co., Ltd

Average price 1890–1899—2.205.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	3.45	April....	3.55	July.....	3.90	Oct.....	3.90
Feb.....	3.45	May....	3.55	Aug.....	3.90	Nov.....	4.35
March....	3–55	June....	3.90	Sept.....	3.90	Dec.....	4.35
						Average...	3.8125

GROUP VII.—HIDES, LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES. (c) BOOTS AND SHOES. (Concluded.)

BOOTS, MEN'S, KIP.

Price per pair at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The A.W. AultCo., Limited.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	1.80	April....	1.90	July.....	2.10	Oct.....	2.10
Feb.....	1.80	May....	1.90	Aug.....	2.10	Nov.....	2.40
March....	1.90	June....	2.10	Sept.....	2.10	Dec.....	2.40
						Average...	2.05

BOOTS, WOMEN'S DONGOLA BLUCHER BALS, FAIR STITCH.

Price per pair at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The A. W. Ault Co. Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—1.25.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	1.90	April....	2.15	July.....	2.35	Oct.....	2.35
Feb.....	1.90	May....	2.15	Aug.....	2.35	Nov.....	2.50
March....	2.15	June....	2.35	Sept.....	2.35	Dec.....	2.50
						Average...	2.25

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METALS. (1) IRON AND STEEL.

PIG IRON; FOUNDRY, No. 1 N.S.

Price per ton of 2,240 lbs., f. o. b. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.

*Base price 1890-1899—16.1833.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	23.00-24.00	April....	24.50-25.50	July.....	24.50-25.50	Oct.....	24.50-25.50
Feb.....	.....	May....	24.50-25.50	Aug.....	24.50-25.50	Nov.....	24.50-25.50
March....	23.50-24.50	June....	24.50-25.50	Sept.....	24.50.25.50	Dec.....	28.00
						Average...	24.917

*Based on average prices of other iron products, 1890-1899.

PIG IRON, BESSEMER, AMERICAN*

Price per ton of 2,240 lbs. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations furnished by Drummond, McCall and Co., Ltd.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	27.50	April....	28-50	July.....	28.50	Oct.....	30.00
Feb.....	27.50	May....	28.50	Aug.....	28.50	Nov.....	38.00
March....	28.00	June.....	28.50	Sept.....	28.50	Dec.....	45.00
						Average...	30.583

*Pig Iron, Summerlee no longer on the market. This line at Toronto cost about the same as Summerlee at Montreal, but was largely imported for munitions manufacturing.

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METALS. (1) IRON AND STEEL. (Continued).

IRON, COMMON BAR.

Price per cwt., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware & Metal

Average price 1890-1899—18.94.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.60	April....	2.90	July.....	3.00	Oct.....	3.40
Feb.....	2.60	May....	3.00	Aug.....	3.25	Nov.....	3.50
March....	2.90	June....	3.00	Sept.....	3.25	Dec.....	3.50
						Average...	3.075

IRON, BLACK SHEETS, 18 GAUGE.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—2.68

	$		$		$		$
January.....	3.40	April.....	3.70	July.....	4.05	October...	4.45
February.....	3.50	May.....	3.70	August....	4.05	November.	4.45
March.....	3.50	June.....	4.05	September.	4.45	December .	5.20
						Average...	4.0417

IRON, GALVANIZED SHEETS, 16-24 GAUGE, "QUEEN'S HEAD."

Price per cwt, at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—4.71.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	6.40	April....	6.90	July.....	7.15	Oct.....	7.15
Feb.....	6.65	May....	6.90	Aug.....	7.15	Nov.....	7.15
March....	6.65	June....	6.90	Sept.....	7.15	Dec.....	8.30
						Average...	7.0375

IRON, TINPLATES, CHARCOAL, I.C. 14 x 20 BASE, BRADLEY GRADE.

Price per box of 1,120 sheets at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—5.637.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	8.00	April....	8.00	July.....	8.00	Oct.....	8.00
Feb.....	8.00	May....	8.00	Aug.....	8.00	Nov.....	
March....	8.00	June....	8.00	Sept.....	8.00	Dec.....	10.00
						Average...	8.167

IRON, TINPLATES, COKE, BESSEMER, I.C., 14 x 20.

Price per box of 1,120 sheets at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—3.661.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	4.75	April....	6.50	July.....	6.50	Oct.....	7.50
Feb.....	5.25	May....	6.50	Aug.....	6.50	Nov.....	7.75
March....	5.25	June....	6.50	Sept.....	6.50	Dec.....	7.75
						Average...	6.4375

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METALS. (1) IRON AND STEEL. (Concluded.)

IRON, BOILER PLATES, ¼-⅜in.

Price per cwt at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—2.515

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.95	April....	3.75	July.....	4.00	Oct.....	4.50
Feb.....	3.25	May....	3.75	Aug.....	4.00	Nov.....	
March....	3.40	June....	4.00	Sept.....	4.50	Dec.....	
						Average...	3.81

IRON, WROUGHT, OLD MATERIAL.

Price per ton at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Steel Co., of Canada Ltd.

Average price 1890–1899—15.842.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	13.00	April....	15.00	July.....	15.00	Oct.....	14.50
Feb.....	14.00	May ...	15.00	Aug.....	15.00	Nov.....	16.00
March....	15.00	June....	15.00	Sept.....	14.00	Dec.....	17.00
						Average...	14.875

STEEL BILLETS, MILD.

Average price per ton of 2,240 lbs., f. o. b., Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Limited.

*Base price 1890–1899—22.415.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	39.00–40.00	April....	43.00–46.00	July.....	43.00–46.00	Oct.....	45.00–47.50
Feb.....	.....	May....	43.00–46.00	Aug.....	43.00–49.00	Nov.....	52.00
March....	42.00–45.00	June....	43.00–46.00	Sept.....	43.00–46.00	Dec.....	52.00–55.00
						Average...	45.104

STEEL BAR, MILD.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware & Metal.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.55	April....	3.05	July.....	3.30	Oct.....	3.50
Feb.....	2.80	May....	3.30	Aug.....	3.30	Nov.....	3.80
March....	3.05	June....	3.30	Sept.....	3.30	Dec.....	4.00
						Average...	3.2708

STEEL, CAST, BLACK DIAMOND.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware & Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—9.910.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	9½	April....	9½	July.....	12	Oct.....	12
Feb.....	9½	May....	11½	Aug.....	12	Nov.....	13½
March....	9½	June....	12	Sept.....	12	Dec.....	13½
						Average...	11.375

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METALS. (2) OTHER METALS

ALUMINIUM.

Price per lb., at New York, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Engineering and Mining Journa

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	54–56	April....	58.–60	July.....	58–60	Oct.....	65–67
Feb.....	56–58	May.....	58.–60	Aug.....	60	Nov.....	64½–66
March....	58–60	June....	59.–61	Sept.....	61–63	Dec.....	64–65
						Average...	60.479

ANTIMONY.*

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—12.62.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	40	April....	48	July.....	20	Oct.....	18
Feb.....	47	May.....	43	Aug.....	17	Nov.....	18
March....	48	June....	33	Sept.....	18	Dec.....	18
						Average...	30.667

*The record was for Cookson's antimony, but this grade has been practically off the market since 1914.

BRASS, ROLL AND SHEET, 14-20 GAUGE.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Thos. Robertson & Co., Limited

Average price 1890–1899—12.43.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	41	April....	44	July.....	45	Oct.....	46
Feb.....	43	May.....	45	Aug.....	45	Nov.....	46
March....	43	June....	45	Sept.....	45	Dec.....	48
						Average...	44.667

COPPER, LAKE SUPERIOR CASTING INGOT.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—13.56.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	26½	April....	31½	July.....	28½	Oct.....	30–31
Feb.....	30–31	May.....	32	Aug.....	28½	Nov.....	30–31
March....	30½	June....	32½–33	Sept.....	30	Dec.....	37½–39
						Average...	30.833

LEAD, DOMESTIC PIG. (TRAILL.)

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—3.37.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7½	April....	10	July.....	9	Oct.....	9¼
Feb.....	8¼–8½	May.....	9½	Aug.....	8¼	Nov.....	9¼
March....	9½	June....	9–9½	Sept.....	9½	Dec.....	9¾
						Average...	9.094

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METALS. (2) OTHER METALS. (Continued.

LEAD.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	8 – 8¼	April....	10¾–11	July.....	9– 9¼	Oct.....	9¼–10
Feb.....	8¼– 8¾	May.....	10¼–10½	Aug.....	8½–8¾	Nov.....	8.53– 9¾
March....	10¼–11	June.....	9¼– 9½	Sept.....	9½–9¾	Dec.....	9¼–10
						Average...	9.553

MICA, CANADIAN AMBER, BEST QUALITY.

Prices per lb. at Ottawa, each month; quotations supplied by S. O. Fillion, Ottawa.

SIZE.	1"x1"	1"x2"	1"x3"	2"x3"	2"x4"	3"x5"	4"x6"	5"x8"
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	$	$
Price.....	6–7	11–12	16–18	38–40	60–65	80–90	1.10–1.15	1.40–1.50

NICKEL.

Price per lb. at New York, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Engineering & Mining Journal

Average price 1890–1899—47.176.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	45–50	April....	45–50	July.....	45–50	Oct.....	45–50
Feb.....	45–50	May.....	45–50	Aug.....	45–50	Nov.....	45–50
Mar.....	45–50	June.....	45–50	Sept.....	45–50	Dec.....	45–50
						Average..	47.5

QUICKSILVER.

Price per 75 lb. flask at New York, at the middl1 of each month, 1916; quotations from The Engineering and Mining Journal.

Average price 1890–1899—40.975.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	180.00	April....	125.00–128.00	July.....	80.00–83.00	Oct.....	80.00
Feb.....	285.00–300.00	May.....	90.00	Aug.....	75.00	Nov.....	80.00
March....	225.00–230.00	June.....	68.00	Sept.....	75.00	Dec.....	80.00
						Average...	121.333

SILVER, BAR, FINE.

Average price per oz. at New York, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Engineering and Mining Journal

Average price 1890–1899—74.898.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	56.775	April....	64.415	July.....	62.940	Oct.....	67.855
Feb.....	56.755	May.....	74.269	Aug.....	66.083	Nov.....	71.604
March....	57.935	June.....	65.024	Sept.....	68.515	Dec.....	75.765
						Average...	65.661

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METALS. (2) OTHER METALS. (Continued.)

SPELTER.*

Price per lb.. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Mining Journal.

Average price 1890–1899—4.56.*

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	21	April....	22	July.....	15	Oct.....	15
Feb.....	22	May....	22	Aug.....	12	Nov.....	16½
March....	25	June....	20	Sept.....	12½	Dec.....	15
						Average...	18.167

*Included in the index number since 1910, dropped in 1915 as one line was considered sufficient

SPELTER, FOREIGN.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—5.36.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
January.....	21½	April.....	21	July.....	12½-14	October...	12
February.....	25 -26	May.....	22	August....	13	November.	13–13½
March.....	21	June.....	15–15½	September.	12	December .	14–15
						Average...	17.021

SOLDER, BAR, HALF - AND - HALF.

Price per lb at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—15.65

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	28	April....	31½	July.....	28½	Oct.....	28½
Feb.....	29	May....	31	Aug.....	27½	Nov.....	28½
March....	31½	June....	31	Sept.....	27½	Dec.....	29½
						Average...	29.333

TIN, INGOTS, STRAITS.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—21.47.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	48	April....	55–56	July.....	42 –43	Oct.....	47
Feb.....	47–48	May....	54	Aug.....	43½	Nov.....	47
March....	56	June....	46–47	Sept.....	44	Dec.....	48
						Average...	48.292

ZINC, SHEETS, IN 5 CWT. CASKS.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—5.966.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	27½	April....	31	July.....	31	Oct.....	25
Feb.....	27½	May....	31	Aug.....	25	Nov.....	25
March....	31	June....	31	Sept.....	30	Dec.....	25
						Average...	28.333

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METALS. (2) OTHER METALS. (Continued.)

(b) IMPLEMENTS.

ANVILS, PETER WRIGHT'S, 80 LBS. AND OVER.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Canadian dealers.

Average price 1890–1899—11.22.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	12	April....	14	July.....	14	Oct.....	14
Feb.....	14	May....	14	Aug.....	14	Nov.....	15
March....	14	June....	14	Sept.....	14	Dec.....	17
						Average...	14.167

AXES, STANDARD, SINGLE BIT.

Price per doz. at Toronto at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—8.54.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	6.75–9.50	April....	6.75–9.50	July.....	7.25–10.00	Oct.....	7.75–10.50
Feb.....	6.75–9.50	May....	6.75–9.50	Aug.....	7.25–10.00	Nov.....	8.00–10.50
March....	6.75–9.50	June....	6.75–9.50	Sept.....	7.75–10.50	Dec.....	8.00–10.50
						Average...	8.563

CHAIN, COIL PROOF, ⅛ IN.*

Price per cwt. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal

Average price 1890–1899—3.523.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	4.75	April....	6.35	July.....	6.95	Oct.....	6.95
Feb.....	4.80	May....	6.35	Aug.....	6.95	Nov.....	6.95
March....	5.35	June....	6.95	Sept.....	6.95	Dec.....	6.95
						Average...	6.354

*About $1.00 per cwt. higher than base of previous record.

CROWBARS.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—3.375.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	3½	April....	4–4¼	July.....	4–4¼	Oct.....	5¼
Feb.....	3½	May....	4–4¼	Aug.....	4–4¼	Nov.....	5½
March....	3½	June....	4–4¼	Sept.....	4–4¼	Dec.....	6
						Average...	4.3125

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (b) IMPLEMENTS. (Continued.)

GRINDSTONES, 40 TO 200 LBS.

Price per cwt at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—.825.*

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	1.45	April....	1.45	July.....	1.45	Oct.....	1.50
Feb.....	1.45	May....	1.45	Aug.....	1.45	Nov.....	1.50
March....	1.45	June....	1.45	Sept.....	1.60	Dec.....	1.50
						Average...	1.475

* $16.50 per ton.

HORSESHOES, No. 1, MEDIUM GRADE.

Price per keg at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—3.56.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	4.40	April....	4.40	July.....	4.65	Oct.....	4.65
Feb.....	4.40	May....	4.65	Aug.....	4.65	Nov.....	4.65
March....	4.40	June....	4.65	Sept.....	4.65	Dec.....	4.65
						Average...	4.567

MALLETS, CARPENTERS' HICKORY, ROUND, 6 IN.

Price per doz. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—2.50.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	1.95	April....	1.95	July.....	1.95	Oct.....	1.95
Feb.....	1.95	May....	1.95	Aug.....	1.95	Nov.....	2.05
March....	1.95	June....	1.95	Sept.....	1.95	Dec.....	2.05
						Average...	1.967

SCREWS, BENCH WOOD.

Price per doz. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—3.625.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	5.00	April....	5.00	July.....	5.00	Oct.....	.....
Feb.....	5.00	May....	5.00	Aug.....	5.00	Nov.....	.....
March....	5.00	June....	5.00	Sept.....	5.00	Dec.....	.....
						Average...	5.00

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (b) IMPLEMENTS. (Concluded.)

SOLDERING IRONS, BASE.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899— 2.77

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	35	April....	55	July.....	52	Oct.....	52
Feb.....	37	May.....	52	Aug.....	52	Nov.....	61
March....	49	June.....	52	Sept.....	52	Dec.....	61
						Average...	50.833

VISES, PETER WRIGHTS', 40 LBS. AND OVER.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Canadian dealers.

Average price 1890–1899—12.52.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	14	April....	17½	July.....	17½	Oct.....	17½
Feb.....	17½	May.....	17½	Aug.....	17½	Nov.....	17½
March....	17½	June.....	17½	Sept.....	17½	Dec.....	19½
						Average...	17.375

GROUP IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING. (a) FUEL.

COAL, BITUMINOUS, NOVA SCOTIA, RUN OF MINES.

Price per ton, net, of 2,000 lbs., to retail trade on wharf, at Montreal at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Farquhar Robertson.

Average price 1890–1899—2.889.

	$		$		$		$
January..	3.57	April....	3.57	July.....	4.46	October...	4.46
February.	3.57	May.....	4.46	August....	4.46	November.	4.46
March....	3.57	June.....	4.46	September.	4.46	December .	4.69
						Average...	4.1825

COAL, BITUMINOUS, VANCOUVER ISLAND, ALL GRADES.

Price per ton of 2,240 lb., at Nanaimo, B. C., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Western Fuel Co.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	3.82	April....	3.59	July.....	3.46	Oct.....	3.24
Feb.....	3.87	May.....	3.57	Aug.....	3.21	Nov.....	3.83
March....	3.81	June.....	3.50	Sept.....	2.98	Dec.....	3.89
						Average...	3.564

GROUP IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING. (a) FUEL. (Concluded.)

COAL, ANTHRACITE, EGG SIZE.

Price per ton of 2,000 lbs., ex-yard, screened, to dealers, at Montreal, at the midble of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Farquhar Robertson.

Average price 1890–1899—4.919.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	6.65	April....	6.65	July.....	6.75	Oct.....	6.95
Feb.....	6.65	May....	6.65	Aug.....	6.85	Nov.....	7.10
March....	6.65	June....	6.65	Sept.....	6.95	Dec.....	7.10
						Average...	6.80

COKE, FURNACE, (CONNELLSVILLE.)*

Price per ton f. o. b. ovens, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Mining Journal.

Average price 1890–1899—1.698.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	3.00	April....	2.75–3.00	July.....	2.50–2.75	Oct.....	3.75–4.00
Feb.....	3.25–3.50	May....	2.50–3.75	Aug.....	2.75–2.85	Nov.....	7.25–7.75
March....	3.75	June....	2.75	Sept.....	2.80–2.90	Dec.....	8.00–8.50†
						Average...	3.8979

*Contract prices were about $1.00 lower in February and March but in the last two months were $3.00 to $4.00 lower. †Engineering and Mining Journal.

COKE, FOUNDRY, (CONNELLSVILLE.)

Price per ton, f. o. b. ovens, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Mining Journal.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	3.50–4.00	April....	3.75	July.....	3.25–3.50	Oct.....	3.75– 4.00
Feb.....	4.00–4.50	May....	3.75	Aug.....	3.25–3.50	Nov.....	8.00– 9.00
March....	3.75–4.00	June....	3.25–3.50	Sept.....	3.25–3.50	Dec.....	9.00–10.00†
						Average...	4.5625

† Engineering and Mining Journal.

GASOLINE.

Price per gal. in bulk† at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by a large dealer.

Base price—14.*

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	24	April....	28½	July.....	28½	Oct.....	26
Feb.....	24	May....	28½	Aug.....	27½	Nov.....	26½
March....	28½	June....	28½	Sept.....	26	Dec.....	27½
						Average...	27.0

*First quotation obtainable, 1901.

†Prior to 1916 quotations published included the cost of the barrel and prices in bulk were about 3c. per gallon lower.

GROUP IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING. (b) LIGHTING.

COAL OIL, PRIME WHITE, "CANADIAN."

Price per gal. in bulk* at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890–1899—16.09.*

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	9½	April....	9½	July.....	9½	Oct.....	9½
Feb.....	9½	May.....	9½	Aug.....	9½	Nov.....	10
March....	9½	June.....	9½	Sept.....	9½	Dec.....	10½
						Average...	9.625

*See second footnote to gasoline.

COAL OIL, WATER WHITE, "AMERICAN."

Price per gal. in bulk* at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890–1899—.19.39*

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	10	April....	10	July.....	10	Oct.....	10
Feb.....	10	May.....	10	Aug.....	10	Nov.....	10½
March....	10	June.....	10	Sept.....	10	Dec.....	11
						Average...	10.125

*See second footnote to gasoline

CALCIUM CARBIDE.

Price per ton f. o. b. at works, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Canada Carbide Co.

Average price 1890–1899—76.000.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	65.00	April....	65.00	July.....	60.00	Oct.....	60.00
Feb.....	65.00	May.....	65.00	Aug.....	60.00	Nov.....	60.00
March....	65.00	June.....	65.00	Sept.....	60.00	Dec.....	60.00
						Average...	62.50

MATCHES, EDDY'S TELEGRAPH.

Price per gross at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce.

Average price 1890–1899—3.679.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	5.80	April....	5.80	July.....	5.80	Oct.....	6.00
Feb.....	5.80	May.....	5.80	Aug.....	5.80	Nov.....	6.00
March....	5.80	June.....	5.80	Sept.....	6.00	Dec.....	6.00
						Average...	5.867

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (a) LUMBER.

SPRUCE, DEALS, N.B. MERCHANTABLE, 3 x 7, 3 x 9, 3 x 11, AND UP.

Price per M ft at St. John, N. B., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by local dealers.

Average price 1890–1899—9.934.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	21.00	April.	20.00	July.	19.00	Oct.	21.00
Feb.	20.00	May.	20.00	Aug.	19.00	Nov.	19.00
March.	20.00	June.	19.00	Sept.	20.00	Dec.	20.00
						Average.	19.833

N.B. SHINGLES, "CLEAR" AND "EXTRA."

Price per M on wharf at St. John, N. B., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by local dealers.

Average price 1890–1899—1.815.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	2.50–2.90	April.	2.50–2.90	July.	2.50–2.90	Oct.	2.50–2.90
Feb.	2.50–2.90	May.	2.50–2.90	Aug.	2.50–2.90	Nov.	2.50–2.90
March.	2.50–2.90	June.	2.50–2.90	Sept.	2.50–2.90	Dec.	2.65–3.10
						Average.	2.7146

PINE, GOOD SIDINGS, 1 x 7 INCHES AND UP.

Price per 1,000 ft. at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890–1899—34.84.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	52.00–54.00	April.	52.00–54.00	July.	52.00–54.00	Oct.	52.00–54.00
Feb.	52.00–54.00	May.	52.00–54.00	Aug.	52.00–54.00	Nov.	52.00–54.00
March.	52.00–54.00	June.	52.00–54.00	Sept.	52.00–54.00	Dec.	52.00–54.00
						Average.	53.000

PINE, SHIPPING CULLS, SIDINGS, 1½ IN. AND 2 IN.

Price per M ft. at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890–1899—13.914.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	28.00–30.00	April.	28.00–30.00	July.	28.00–30.00	Oct.	30.00–32.00
Feb.	28.00–30.00	May.	28.00–30.00	Aug.	28.00–30.00	Nov.	30.00–32.00
March.	28.00–30.00	June.	28.00–30.00	Sept.	28.00–30.00	Dec.	30.00–32.00
						Average.	29.50

PINE BOX BOARDS.

Price per M ft. at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890–1899—12.50.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	17.50–18.00	April.	17.50–18.00	July.	17.50–18.00	Oct.	18.00–19.00
Feb.	17.50–18.00	May.	17.50–18.00	Aug.	17.50–18.00	Nov.	18.00–19.00
March.	17.50–18.00	June.	17.50–18.00	Sept.	17.50–18.00	Dec.	20.00
						Average.	18.0625

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (a) LUMBER. (Continued.)

LATH, NO. 1 WHITE PINE,, 1⅜ INCH, 4 FT.

Price per M at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890–1899—1.474.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	4.25–4.50	April....	4.25–4.50	July.....	4.25–4.50	Oct.....	4.25–4.50
Feb.....	4.25–4.50	May....	4.25–4.50	Aug.....	4.25–4.50	Nov.....	4.25–4.50
March....	4.25–4.50	June....	4.25–4.50	Sept.....	4.25–4.50	Dec.....	4.25–4.50
						Average...	4.375

HEMLOCK, 1 IN., LOG RUN.

Price per M ft. at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

* Base price 1890–1899—8.74.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	17.00–20.00	April....	17.00–20.00	July.....	17.00–20.00	Oct.....	17.00–20.00
Feb.....	17.00–20.00	May....	17.00–20.00	Aug.....	17.00–20.00	Nov.....	17.00–20.00
March....	17.00–20.00	June....	17.00–20.00	Sept.....	17.00–20.00	Dec.....	17.00–20.00
						Average...	18.500

* Based on the prices of low grade pine, 1890–1899.

HEMLOCK, 1 INCH. CULL.

Price per M ft. at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	13.00–15.00	April....	13.00–15.00	July.....	13.00–15.00	Oct.....	13.00–15.00
Feb.....	13.00–15.00	May....	13.00–15.00	Aug.....	13.00–15.00	Nov.....	13.00–15.00
March....	13.00–15.00	June....	13.00–15.00	Sept.....	13.00–15.00	Dec.....	13.00–15.00
						Average...	14.000

SPRUCE, 1 IN. x 4 IN. AND UP, 6-11 FT.

Price per M. ft. at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	17.00–18.00	April....	17.00–18.00	July.....	17.00–18.00	Oct.....	17.00–18.00
Feb.....	17.00–18.00	May....	17.00–18.00	Aug.....	17.00–18.00	Nov.....	17.00–18.00
March....	17.00–18.00	June....	17.00–18.00	Sept.....	17.00–18.00	Dec.....	17.00–18.00
						Average...	17.500

PINE, No. 1, CUTS AND BETTER,—1 INCH.

Price per M ft. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890–1899—33.158.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	50.00–52.00	April....	50.00–52.00	July.....	50.00–52.00	Oct.....	50.00–52.00
Feb.....	50.00–52.00	May....	50.00–52.00	Aug.....	50.00–52.00	Nov.....	50.00–52.00
March....	50.00–52.00	June....	50.00–52.00	Sept.....	50.00–52.00	Dec.....	50.00–52.00
						Average...	51.000

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (a) LUMBER. (Continued.)

OAK, RED, PLAIN, FIRSTS AND SECONDS, 1 INCH.

Price per M ft. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890–1899—27.0725.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	59.00	April....	66.00	July.....	66.00	Oct.....	66.00
Feb.....	59.00	May....	66.00	Aug.....	66.00	Nov.....	66.00
March....	63.00	June....	66.00	Sept.....	66.00	Dec.....	62.00
						Average...	64.25

BIRCH, COMMON AND BETTER, 1 INCH.

Price per M ft. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890–1899—19.345.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	30.00	April....	35.00	July.....	35.00	Oct.....	35.00
Feb.....	30.00	May....	35.00	Aug.....	35.00	Nov.....	35.00
March....	35.00	June....	35.00	Sept.....	35.00	Dec.....	35.00
						Average...	34.167

MAPLE, SOFT, COMMON AND BETTER, 1 INCH.

Price per M ft. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890–1899—16.496.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	25.00	April....	25.00	July.....	25.00	Oct.....	25.00
Feb.....	25.00	May....	25.00	Aug.....	25.00	Nov.....	25.00
March....	25.00	June....	25.00	Sept.....	25.00	Dec.....	25.00
						Average...	25.000

B.C. FIR, 2 x 4 AND UP, 6 TO 16 FT. S. I. L. & E.

Price per M ft. at Winnipeg, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

*Base price 1890–1899—14.908.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	17.50–19.50	April....	20.50–22.50	July.....	20.50–.2250	Oct.....	21.50–23.50
Feb.....	17.50–19.50	May....	20.50–22.50	Aug.....	20.50–.2250	Nov.....	21.50–23.50
March....	17.50–19.50	June....	20.50–22.50	Sept.....	20.50–.2250	Dec.....	21.50–23.50
						Average...	21.00

*Calculated from the average price of all timber cut in the railway belt of British Columbia, 1890–1910, and the price of B. C. Fir at Winnipeg, 1910.

B.C. CEDAR SHINGLES, XXX.

Price per M ft. at Winnipeg, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

*Base price 1890–1899.—1.6612

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.75	April....	2.75	July.....	2.85	Oct.....	2.85
Feb.....	2.75	May....	2.75	Aug.....	2.85	Nov.....	2.85
March....	2.75	June....	2.85	Sept.....	2.85	Dec.....	2.85
						Average...	2.808

*Calculated from the average price of all timber cut in the railway belt of British Columbia 1890-1910 and the price of B.C. Shingles at Winnipeg in 1910.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS (a) LUMBER. (Concluded)

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLES

Prices per M at Victoria, B. C.; quotations from dealers.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Lumber, rough	10.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00
Lumber shiplap	12.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	1500	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00
Lumber, flooring	28.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	40.00
Shingles	2.00	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.75	2.75

(b) MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICKS, COMMON, STRUCTURAL, HARD.

Price per M at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Don Valley Brick Works.

Average price 1890–1899—7.00.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	9.00	April	10.00	July	9.00	Oct.	9.50
Feb.	9.00	May	10.00	Aug.	9.00	Nov.	10.50
March	9.00	June	10.00	Sept.	9.00	Dec.	12.50
						Average	9.708

BRICKS, FIRE.

Price per M at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from W. McNally & Co.

Average price 1890–1899—20.720

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	27.00–43.00	April	27.00–43.00	July	29.00–47.00	Oct.	31.00–51.00
Feb.	27.00–43.00	May	27.00–43.00	Aug.	31.00–51.00	Nov.	34.00–58.00
March	27.00–43.00	June	29.00–47.00	Sept.	31.00–51.00	Dec.	35.00–60.00
						Average	38.958

CEMENT, CANADIAN PORTLAND.

Price per bbl. at Toronto at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.696

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	1.50	April	1.50	July	1.50	Oct.	1.50
Feb.	1.50	May	1.50	Aug.	1.50	Nov.	1.70
March	1.50	June	1.50	Sept.	1.50	Dec.	1.70
						Average	1.533

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

LIME, HIGH CALCITE, 95 - 97 PER CENT.

Price per bushel at Hull, Que., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Hull Wall Plaster Company, Ltd.

Average price 1890–1899—18.8.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	28½	April....	28½	July.....	28½	Oct.....	28½
Feb.....	28½	May....	28½	Aug.....	28½	Nov.....	28½
March....	28½	June....	28½	Sept.....	28½	Dec.....	28½
						Average...	28.5

PLASTER OF PARIS.

Price per bbl. of 320 lbs., gross weight, at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by W. McNally and Co.

Average price 1890–1899—1.61.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.00	April....	2.00	July.....	2.00	Oct.....	2.00
Feb.....	2.00	May....	2.00	Aug.....	2.00	Nov.....	2.00
March....	2.00	June....	2.00	Sept.....	2.00	Dec.....	2.00
						Average...	2.00

BUILDING PAPER, PLAIN FIBRE, No. 1.

Price per roll of 600 sq. ft., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	50	April....	59	July.....	68	Oct.....	.80
Feb.....	50	May....	59	Aug.....	68	Nov.....	1.20
March....	54	June....	68	Sept.....	80	Dec.....	1.20
						Average...	.73

BUILDING PAPER, TARRED FIBRE, No. 1.

Price per roll of 400 sq. ft. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	62	April....	71	July.....	80	Oct.....	.90
Feb.....	62	May....	71	Aug.....	80	Nov.....	1.25
March....	66	June....	80	Sept.....	90	Dec.....	1.25
						Average...	83.333

PITCH, ROOFING.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—62.5.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	85	April....	85	July.....	85	Oct.....	85
Feb.....	85	May....	85	Aug.....	85	Nov.....	85
March....	85	June....	85	Sept.....	85	Dec.....	85
						Average...	85

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

TAR, CRUDE COAL (PURE.)

Price per bbl. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—4.00.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	4.50	April.	4.50	July.	4.50	Oct.	4.50
Feb.	4.50	May.	4.50	Aug.	4.50	Nov.	4.50
March.	4.50	June.	4.50	Sept.	4.50	Dec.	4.50
						Average.	4.50

SOIL PIPE, 4 INCH., MEDIUM.

Price per ft., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by a manufacturer.

Average price 1890–1899—19.15.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	20½	April.	23¼	July.	23¼	Oct.	23¼
Feb.	20½	May.	23¼	Aug.	23¼	Nov.	27½
March.	23¼	June.	23¼	Sept.	23¼	Dec.	27½
						Average.	23.817

IRON PIPE, BLACK, 1 INCH.

Price per 100 ft., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—4.577.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	5.10	April.	6.80	July.	6.97	Oct.	7.31
Feb.	5.44	May.	6.97	Aug.	6.97	Nov.	7.48
March.	5.95	June.	6.97	Sept.	7.14	Dec.	7.99
						Average.	6.7575

LEAD PIPE.

Price per cwt. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—5.155.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	10.50	April.	14.00	July.	13.00	Oct.	13.00
Feb.	10.50	May.	14.00	Aug.	12.00	Nov.	13.00
March.	12.50	June.	14.00	Sept.	12.00	Dec.	14.00
						Average.	12.708

RED LEAD, DRY.

Price per cwt. in 560 lbs. casks, at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

*Base price 1890–1899—4.027.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	9.25	April.	13.50	July.	13.50	Oct.	13.50
Feb.	10.50	May.	13.50	Aug.	13.50	Nov.	13.50
March.	10.50	June.	13.50	Sept.	13.50	Dec.	13.50
						Average.	12.646

*Based on record published in the report for 1911.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

NAILS, CUT, 8d. (2½ IN.)

Price per keg at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—2.418.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	3.05	April.	3.55	July.	3.55	Oct.	3.85
Feb.	3.25	May.	3.55	Aug.	3.55	Nov.	3.85
March.	3.35	June.	3.55	Sept.	3.55	Dec.	4.40
						Average.	3.5875

NAILS, WIRE, BASE. (5½-6 IN.)

Price per keg at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—2.4745.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	3.10	April.	3.70	July.	3.75	Oct.	3.85
Feb.	3.20	May.	3.70	Aug.	3.85	Nov.	4.15
March.	3.45	June.	3.75	Sept.	3.85	Dec.	4.75
						Average.	3.758

SASH WEIGHTS.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—1.912.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	2.40	April.	2.70	July.	2.70	Oct.	2.25
Feb.	2.40	May.	2.70	Aug.	2.25	Nov.	2.40
March.	2.40	June.	2.70	Sept.	1.95	Dec.	2.50
						Average.	2.446

SASH CORD, No. 8.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—35.816.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	31	April.	32	July.	35	Oct.	38½–39
Feb.	31	May.	32	Aug.	33½	Nov.	43–44
March.	31	June.	33½	Sept.	35	Dec.	43–45
						Average.	35.021

HINGES, HEAVY, STRAP, 8 IN.†

Price per doz. pairs at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—1.5691.*

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	2.27	April.	2.45	July.	2.64	Oct.	5.40
Feb.	2.27	May.	2.46	Aug.	3.05	Nov.	5.40
March.	2.46	June.	2.46	Sept.	5.40	Dec.	5.40
						Average.	3.4725

*Allowing 34 lbs per dozen pairs. Average price per lb. 1890-1899 was 4.615c. †Subject to discount.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

WIRE, COPPER.

Price per lb. at New York, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Engineering and Mining Journal.

Average price 1890–1899—14.64.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	25–25½	April....	31½–32	July.....	29–30	Oct.....	32–32½
Feb.....	27½–28	May.....	33½–33¾	Aug.....	31–32	Nov.....	35–36
March....	28¾–29¼	June....	32½–33	Sept.....	31½–32	Dec.....	37
						Average...	31.469

*Canadian Mining Journal.

WIRE, IRON, No. 7 (BASE 6-9)

Price per cwt. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—2.634.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	3.15	April....	3.75	July.....	4.25	Oct.....	4.25
Feb.....	3.30	May.....	3.90	Aug.....	4.25	Nov.....	4.45
March....	3.00	June....	3.90	Sept.....	4.25	Dec.....	5.00
						Average...	3.954

WIRE CLOTH, PAINTED SCREEN.

Price per 100 sq. ft. at Toronto, at the midble of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—1.758.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	1.70	April....	2.00	July.....	2.25	Oct.....	2.35
Feb.....	1.87½	May.....	2.00	Aug.....	2.25	Nov.....	2.50
March....	1.87½	June....	2.25	Sept.....	2.25	Dec.....	2.75
							2.171

WIRE FENCING, GALVANIZED BARB.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—3.696.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	4.50	April....	4.50	July.....	4.50	Oct.....	4.50
Feb.....	4.50	May.....	4.65	Aug.....	4.25	Nov.....	4.25
March....	4.50	June....	4.65	Sept.....	4.00	Dec.....	5.25
						Average...	4.504

(c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

WHITE LEAD, PURE, GROUND IN OIL.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—5.242

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	10.70	April....	13.95	July.....	13.95	Oct.....	13.95
Feb.....	11.45	May.....	13.95	Aug.....	13.45	Nov.....	13.95
March....	11.55	June....	13.95	Sept.....	13.45	Dec.....	14.45
						Average...	13.229

*Prices in small lots advanced slightly.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

LINSEED OIL, RAW.

Price per gal. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—57.103.

	$.		$.		$.		$.
Jan.....	1.06	April....	.91–.94	July.....	.76—.81	Oct.....	98.
Feb.....	1.00–1.03	May....	.85–.87	Aug.....	.87½–.90	Nov.....	1.15–1.20
March....	97–100	June....	.76–.78	Sept.....	.86	Dec.....	1.12–1.20
						Average...	.95521

LINSEED OIL, BOILED..

Price per gal. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—.58699.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	1.09	April....	94–97	July.....	79 –84	Oct.....	101
Feb.....	1.03–1.06	May....	88–90	Aug.....	90½–93	Nov.....	1.20½–1.25
March....	1.00–1.03	June....	79–81	Sept.....	87	Dec.....	1.15 –1.25
						Average...	.98625

TURPENTINE.

Price per gal. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—51.633.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	87	April....	77	July.....	70	Oct.....	65½–72
Feb.....	87	May....	70	Aug.....	69	Nov.....	69 –74
March....	79	June....	63	Sept.....	67–71	Dec.....	75 –82
						Average...	74.146

BENZINE, CANADIAN.

Price per gal. in bulk, at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from a dealer.

Average price 1890–1899—11.502.*

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	24½	April....	29	July.....	28	Oct.....	26½
Feb.....	24½	May....	29	Aug.....	28	Nov.....	26½
March....	29	June....	29	Sept.....	26½	Dec.....	27½
						Average...	27.417

*Prior to 1916 quotations published included the cost of the barrel and prices in bulk were about 3 cents per gallon less

VENETIAN RED, DRY (IN BBLS.)

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Canada Paint Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890–1899—1.50.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.50	April....	2.75	July.....	2.75	Oct.....	2.75
Feb.....	2.50	May....	2.75	Aug.....	2.75	Nov.....	2.75
March....	2.50	June....	2.75	Sept.....	2.75	Dec.....	2.75
						Average...	2.688

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS. (Continued.)

PARIS GREEN,

Price per lb. in drums at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—14.5.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	.....	April....	40	July.....	44	Oct.....	44
Feb.....	.....	May....	40	Aug.....	44	Nov.....	44
March....	40	June....	40	Sept.....	44	Dec.....	44
						Average...	42.4

PREPARED PAINTS, FIRST QUALITY, "PURE," (IN ¼, ½ AND GALLON TIN.)

Price per gal. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Canada Paint Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890–1899—1.0605.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	1.85	April....	2.15	July.....	2.15	Oct.....	2.25
Feb.....	1.95	May....	2.15	Aug.....	2.15	Nov.....	2.50
March....	1.95	June....	2.15	Sept.....	2.25	Dec.....	2.75
						Average...	2.188

ROSIN, WHITE.

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce.

Average price 1890–1899—3.205 per 280 lbs.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	4 –6	April....	3¼–5	July.....	3¼–5	Oct.....	3¼–5
Feb.....	4 –6	May....	3¼–5	Aug.....	3¼–5	Nov.....	4 –5½
March....	3¼–5	June....	3¼–5	Sept.....	3¼–5	Dec.....	4 –5½
						Average...	4.375

ROSIN, "G."

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle each month, 1916; quotations from Le Prix Courant.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	3¼–5	April....	2⅜–4	July.....	2⅜–4	Oct.....	2⅜–4
Feb.....	3¼–5	May....	2⅜–4	Aug.....	2⅜–4	Nov.....	3⅛–5
March....	2⅜–4	June....	2⅜–4	Sept.....	2⅜–4	Dec.....	3⅛–5
						Average...	3.5104

SHELLAC, PURE ORANGE (IN BBLS.)

Price per gal. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from a dealer

Average price 1890–1899—2.048.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	1.90	April....	2.05	July.....	2.15	Oct.....	2.30
Feb.....	1.90	May....	2.05	Aug.....	2.25	Nov.....	2.40
March....	1.90	June....	2.05	Sept.....	2.25	Dec.....	2.55
						Average...	2.1458

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASSES. (Continued.)

VARNISH, No. 1 FURNITURE (IN BBLS.)

Price per gal. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890–1899—66.8.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	95	April....	95	July.....	95	Oct.....	95
Feb.....	95	May....	95	Aug.....	95	Nov.....	95
March....	95	June....	95	Sept.....	95	Dec.....	95
						Average...	95

GLUE, DOMESTIC, BROKEN SHEET.

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890–1899—12.513

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	12-20	April....	12-35	July.....	12-35	Oct.....	12-35
Feb.....	12-20	May....	12-35	Aug.....	12-35	Nov.....	12-35
March....	12-20	June....	12-35	Sept.....	12-35	Dec.....	12-35
						Average...	22.042

WINDOW GLASS, UNDER 26 IN. FIRST BREAK, "STAR."

Price per box at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal

Average price 1890–1899—2.753.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	5.46	April....	5.46	July.....	5.46	Oct.....	6.24
Feb.....	4.68	May....	5.46	Aug.....	5.85	Nov.....	6.24
March....	5.46	June....	5.46	Sept.....	6.24	Dec.....	6.24
						Average...	5.6875

WINDOW GLASS, UNDER 26 IN., FIRST BREAK "STAR."

Price per box at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	5.19	April....	5.55	July.....	5.55	Oct.....	6.30
Feb.....	4.91	May....	5.55	Aug.....	5.55	Nov.....	6.30
March....	4.91	June....	5.55	Sept.....	6.24	Dec.....	6.67
						Average...	5.681

PUTTY, ORDINARY (IN DRUMS).

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—2.0005.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.85	April....	2.85	July.....	3.00	Oct.....	3.00
Feb.....	2.85	May....	3.00	Aug.....	3.00	Nov.....	3.00
March....	2.85	June....	3.00	Sept.....	3.00	Dec.....	3.20
						Average...	2.967

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS. (Concluded.)

PUTTY, ORDINARY (IN DRUMS.)

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

	$		$		$		c.
Jan.	2.75	April	2.75	July	2.90	Oct.	2.90
Feb.	2.75	May	2.90	Aug.	2.90	Nov.	2.90
March	2.75	June	2.90	Sept.	2.90	Dec.	3.10
						Average.	2.866

GROUP XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS. (a) FURNITURE.

CHAIRS, KITCHEN, COMMON SPINDLE.

Price per doz. at Ottawa, on the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890–1899—2.508.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	4.10	April	4.10	July	4.10	Oct.	6.00
Feb.	4.10	May	4.10	Aug.	6.00	Nov.	6.00
March	4.10	June	4.10	Sept.	6.00	Dec.	6.00
						Average	4.892

TABLES, KITCHEN, 4 FT. WITH DRAWER.

Price per doz. at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd

Average price 1890–1899—13.14.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	25.00	April	25.00	July	25.00	Oct.	28.00
Feb.	25.00	May	25.00	Aug.	28.00	Nov.	28.00
March	25.00	June	25.00	Sept.	28.00	Dec.	28.00
						Average	26.25

TABLES, HARDWOOD, EXTENSION (EXTENDING 8 FT.)

Price each at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890–1899—5.55.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	8.90	April	8.90	July	8.90	Oct.	9.80
Feb.	8.90	May	8.90	Aug.	9.80	Nov.	9.80
March	8.90	June	8.90	Sept.	9.80	Dec.	9.80
						Average	9.275

SIDEBOARDS, HARDWOOD, WITH BEVELLED MIRROR, 16 IN. x 28 IN.

Price each at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890–1899—7.75.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	12.00	April	12.00	July	12.00	Oct.	13.25
Feb.	12.00	May	12.00	Aug.	13.25	Nov.	13.25
March	12.00	June	12.00	Sept.	13.25	Dec.	13.25
						Average	12.521

GROUP XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS. (a) FURNITURE.

BEDROOM SUITE, HARDWOOD, TWO PIECES, (DRESSER WITH MIRROR, 18 IN. x 36 IN. AND WASH-STAND.)

Price per set at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890–1899—12.00.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	16.75	April	16.75	July	16.75	Oct.	18.50
Feb.	16.75	May	16.75	Aug.	18.50	Nov.	18.50
March	16.75	June	16.75	Sept.	18.50	Dec.	18.50
						Average	17.489

IRON BEDS, CONTINUOUS PILLAR, 4 FT. WIDE, No. 504.

Price each at Waterville, Que., on the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Geo. Gale & Son.

Average price 1890–1899—5.164.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	3.25	April	3.25	July	3.50	Oct.	3.85
Feb.	3.25	May	3.25	Aug.	3.50	Nov.	3.85
March	3.25	June	3.25	Sept.	3.50	Dec.	3.85
						Average	3.463

(b) CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

GLASSWARE, TANK GLASS, TUMBLER (½ PINT.)

Price per doz. at Ottawa, on the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890–1899—23.9.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	23	April	25	July	27½	Oct.	30
Feb.	23	May	27½	Aug.	27½	Nov.	30
March	25	June	27½	Sept.	30	Dec.	30
						Average	27.167

EARTHENWARE, WHITE CUPS AND SAUCERS.

Price per doz. pairs at Ottawa, on the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890–1899—.426.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	.95	April	.95	July	1.00	Oct.	1.00
Feb.	.95	May	1.00	Aug.	1.00	Nov.	1.05
March	.95	June	1.00	Sept.	1.00	Dec.	1.05
						Average	.9875

EARTHENWARE, PRINTED TOILET SETS, 10 PIECES.

Price each at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890–1899—1.395.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	2.85	April	2.85	July	2.90	Oct.	2.90
Feb.	2.85	May	2.90	Aug.	2.90	Nov.	3.00
March	2.85	June	2.90	Sept.	2.90	Dec.	3.00
						Average	2.90

GROUP XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS. (c) TABLEWARE.

EARTHENWARE, PRINTED DINNER SETS, 97 PIECES.

Price each at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890–1899—4.06.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	8.25	April	8.25	July	9.10	Oct.	9.10
Feb.	8.25	May	9.10	Aug.	9.10	Nov.	10.00
March	8.25	June	9.10	Sept.	9.10	Dec.	10.00
						Average	8.9667

TABLE KNIVES, CELLULOID HANDLES, MEDIUM SIZE.

Price per doz. at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890–1899—1.35.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	25.0	April	2.50	July	2.50	Oct.	2.50
Feb.	25.0	May	2.50	Aug.	2.50	Nov.	2.50
March	25.0	June	2.50	Sept.	2.50	Dec.	2.50
						Average	2.50

SILVER PLATED WARE: 6 DWT. MEDIUM KNIVES AND FORKS.

Price per doz. at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890–1899—2.21.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	1.50	April	1.50	July	1.75	Oct.	1.75
Feb.	1.50	May	1.75	Aug.	1.75	Nov.	1.75
March	1.50	June	1.75	Sept.	1.75	Dec.	1.75
						Average	1.667

(d) KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.

PAILS, WOODEN, 3 HOOPS.

Price per doz. at Toronto, on the middle of each month, 1916; quotations suppplied by The Wm. Cane & Sons Co., Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—1.758.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	2.25	April	2.25	July	2.25	Oct.	2.25
Feb.	2.25	May	2.25	Aug.	2.25	Nov.	2.25
March	2.25	June	2 25	Sept.	2.25	Dec.	2.48
						Average	2.269

TUBS, WOODEN, No. 0.

Price per doz. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Wm. Cane & Sons Co., Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—8.829.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	11.00	April	11.00	July	11.00	Oct.	11.00
Feb.	11.00	May	11.00	Aug.	11.00	Nov.	11.00
March	11.00	June	11.00	Sept.	11.00	Dec.	12.00
						Average	11.091

GROUP XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS. (d) KITCHEN FURNISHINGS. (Concluded.)

BROOMS, 4 STRING.

Price per doz. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Boeckh Bros. Company, Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—3.297.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	5.35	April....	5.75	July.....	5.75	Oct.....	6.75
Feb.....	5.35	May.....	5.75	Aug.....	5.75	Nov.....	6.75
March....	5.75	June....	5.75	Sept.....	5.75	Dec.....	6.75
						Average...	5.933

SAD IRONS, MRS. POTTS', POLISHED, No. 55.

Price per set at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1899—82.97.

	c.		c.		c.		$
Jan.....	85	April....	85	July.....	85	Oct.....	.90–1.00
Feb.....	85	May.....	85	Aug.....	85	Nov.....	1.00
March....	85	June....	85	Sept.....	85	Dec.....	1.15
						Average...	.89583

GROUP XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

ALCOHOL, 65 O.P. (MANUFACTURERS PRICES.)

Price per gal. in bbls. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by a large wholesale deale

	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Jan.....	5.50	April....	5.50	July.....	5.50	Oct.....	5.50
Feb.....	5.50	May.....	5.50	Aug.....	5.50	Nov.....	5.50
March...	5.50	June....	5.50	Sept.....	5.50	Dec.....	5.75
						Average..	5.5208

ALCOHOL, 65 O. P.

Price per gal. in barrels at Toronto, at the middle of each month ,1916; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.*

Average price 1890–1899—4.018

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	5.75	April....	5.85	July.....	5.85	Oct.....	5.85
Feb.....	5.75	May.....	5.85	Aug.....	5.85	Nov.....	6.05
March....	5.85	June....	5.85	Sept.....	5.85	Dec.....	6.20
						Average...	5.879

*The quotations for Sept. -Dec., 1914, $6.25 was for small lots, barrel lots being at $5.75

GROUP XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. (Continued.)

ALCOHOL, WOOD (METHYLATED SPIRITS), GRADE No. 1, "STANDARD" AND BENZINE*

Prices per gal, at Ottawa, as quoted to manufacturers by the Department of Inland Revenue, Canada.

Average price 1890-1899: Grade No.. 1 (Standard)—1.120.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	73–75‡	April....	83–85	July.....	83–85	Oct.....	83–85
Feb.....	73–75	May....	83–85...	Aug.....	83–85	Nov.....	83–85
March....	83–85	June....	83–85	Sept.....	83–85	Dec.....	83–85
						Average...	82.33

*Grade No. 2 "Standard"—75c per gallon; average price 1890-1899—$1.530. Grade No. 2 "Standard"—85c per Jan. and Feb.; 85c march to Dec.; Average for year, 83.33c. ‡This price prevailed back to Sept. 18th, 1914.

ALUM, LUMP.

Price per 100 lbs., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916 quotations from dealers

Average price 1890–1899—1.717.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	6.50	April....	6.50	July.....	6.40	Oct.....	6.40
Feb.....	6.50	May....	6.50	Aug.....	6.40	Nov.....	6.00
March....	6.50	June....	6.50	Sept.....	6.40	Dec.....	6.00
						Average...	6.383

BLEACHING POWDER.

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from dealers.*

Averarage price 1890–1899—2.029.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	6	Apr.....	8½	July.....	7	Oct.....	7
Feb.....	7½	May.....	8½	Aug.....	7	Nov.....	7
March...	9	June.....	7½	Sept.....	7	Dec.....	7
						Average...	7.417

*Quotations on this basis are ¼c lower than those published for 1914; and average ½c lower than the basis prior to 1913.

BORAX, POWDERED.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890–1899—0.1.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	11	April....	13	July.....	13	Oct.....	13
Feb.....	11	May....	13	Aug.....	13	Nov.....	13
March....	13	June....	13	Sept.....	13	Dec.....	13
						Average...	12.667

BRIMSTONE, GROUND AND ROLL.

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month 1916; quotations from dealers.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	2–2¾	April....	2¼–2¾	July.....	2¼–2¾	Oct.....	2–2¾
Feb.....	2–2¾	May....	2¼–2¾	Aug.....	2–2¾	Nov.....	2¼–2¾
March....	2–2¾	June....	2¼–2¾	Sept.....	2–2¾	Dec.....	2¼–2¾
						Average...	2.438

GROUP XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. (Continued.)

CARBOLIC ACID, CRYSTALS, COMMERCIAL, 40 %.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890–1899—.294.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.25	April....	1.75	July.....	1.50	Oct.....	1.20
Feb.....	2.25	May.....	1.75	Aug.....	1.50	Nov.....	1.20
March....	2.00	June....	1.75	Sept.....	1.50	Dec.....	1.20
						Average...	1.654

CAUSTIC SODA.

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Le Prix Courant.*

Average price 1890–1899—2.260.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7¼	April....	7¾	July.....	7½	Oct.....	7
Feb.....	7½	May.....	7½	Aug.....	7	Nov.....	6½
March....	7¾	June....	7½	Sept.....	7	Dec.....	6½
						Average...	7.229

*Quotations in 1914 were Jan.-Apr. 2¼c per lb., May-Aug., 2½c; Sept.-Oct. 3c. Quotations published were on a higher basis. For basis of the index number add 12½c.

COPPERAS.*

Price per 100 lbs. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Le Prix Courant.

Average price 1890–1899—.904.

	c.		$		$		$
Jan.....	1.10	April....	1.25	July.....	1.75	Oct.....	1.75
Feb.....	1.25	May.....	1.50	Aug.....	1.75	Nov.....	1.75
March....	1.25	June....	1.75	Sept.....	1.75	Dec.....	1.75
						Average...	1.554

*Add 10c for smaller quantities and for index number.

GLYCERINE.

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890–1899—20.8.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	65	April....	62½	July.....	67½	Oct.....	70
Feb.....	65	May.....	67½	Aug.....	67½	Nov.....	70
March....	60	June....	67½	Sept.....	70	Dec.....	70
						Average...	66.875

INDIGO, MADRAS.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	2.00	April....	2.00	July.....	2.00	Oct.....	2.00
Feb.....	2.00	May.....	2.00	Aug.....	2.00	Nov.....	2.00
March....	2.00	June....	2.00	Sept.....	2.00	Dec.....	2.00
						Average....	2.00

GROUP XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. (Continued)

MURIATIC ACID, COMMERCIAL.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890–1899—3.4.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	5	April	5	July	5	Oct.	6
Feb.	5	May	5	Aug.	6	Nov.	6
March	5	June	5	Sept.	6	Dec.	6
						Average	5.417

OPIUM, CRUDE.

Price per lb. at Montreal at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890–1899—4.277.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	13.00	April	16.00	July	16.00	Oct.	16.00
Feb.	13.00	May	16.00	Aug.	16.00	Nov.	16.00
March	13.00	June	16.00	Sept.	16.00	Dec.	16.00
						Average	15.25

QUININE, HOWARDS.

Price per os. at Toronto, at the middle of the month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890–1890—.371

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	1.50	April	1.50	July	1.20	Oct.	1.00
Feb.	1.25	May	1.50	Aug.	1.10	Nov.	.85
March	1.50	June	1.50	Sept.	1.10	Dec.	.90
						Average	1.242

SODA ASH.

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from an importer.*

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	3.40–4.00	April	3.00–4.00	July	2.75–3.25	Oct.	2.75–3.25
Feb.	3.50–4.00	May	2.75–3.50	Aug.	2.75–3.25	Nov.	2.75–3.25
March	3.00–4.00	June	2.75–3.50	Sept.	2.75–3.25	Dec.	2.75–3.25
						Average	2.61

*80-95c per lb. prevailed back to 1913.

SODA ASH*

Price per lb at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from dealers

Average price 1890–1890—1.785

	c.		c.		$		c.
Jan.	2½	April	4	July	3¾	Oct.	4
Feb.	3½	May	4	Aug.	3½	Nov.	4
March	3¾	June	4	Sept.	4	Dec.	3½
						Average	3.7083

*Basis of Index Number is 1c higher.

GROUP XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. (Concluded).

SULPHURIC ACID, COMMERCIAL.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Joutnal.

Average price 1890–1899—2.15

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	5	April....	5	July.....	5	Oct.....	6
Feb.....	5	May....	5	Aug.....	6	Nov.....	6
March....	5	June....	5	Sept.....	6	Dec.....	6
						Average...	5.417

GROUP XIII MISCELLANEOUS (a) RAW FURS

MINK, DARK.

Price per skin at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Revillon Frères, Limited

Avreage price 1890–1890—1.5162.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	3.00	April....	4.00	July.....	4.50	Oct.....	4.50
Feb.....	3.25	May....	4.50	Aug.....	4.50	Nov.....	4.50
March....	3.50	June....	4.25	Sept.....	4.50	Dec.....	5.00
						Average...	4.167

MUSKRAT, BEST WINTER AND FAL:L.

Price per skin at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotatious from Revillon et Frères Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—13.08

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	20–25	April....	25–30	July.....	25–27	Oct.....	25–27
Feb.....	20–25	May....	25–30	Aug.....	25–27	Nov.....	35–40
March....	25–30	June....	25–27	Sept.....	25–27	Dec.....	35–40
						Average...	27.708

RACOON (CHAT SAUVAGE)

Price per skin at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Revillon Frères Ltd.

Average price 1890–1890—.7945

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	2.50–2.75	April....	2.50–2.75	July.....	2.50–3.00	Oct.....	2.50–3.00
Feb.....	2.50–2.75	May....	2.50–3.00	Aug.....	2.50–3.00	Nov.....	3.00–3.50
March....	2.50–2.75	June....	2.50–3.00	Sept.....	2.50–3.00	Dec.....	3.00–3.50
						Average...	2.7917.

SKUNK, BLACK CANADIAN

Price per skin at Montreal, at the middle of eack month; 1916; quotations from Revillon Frères ,Limited

Average price 1890–1899—.9916

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	3.50–4.00	April....	3.50–4.00	July.....	3.00–3.50	Oct.....	3.00–3.50
Feb.....	3.50–4.00	May....	3.50–4.00	Aug.....	3.00–3.50	Nov.....	3.50–4.00
March....	3.50–4.00	June....	3.50–4.00	Sept.....	3.00–3.50	Dec.....	3.50–4.00
						Average...	3.583

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS. (b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

HOPS, CANADIAN.

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

Average price 1890–1899—15.74.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	15	April.	.....	July.	.....	Oct.	14
Feb.	20–21	May.	.....	Aug.	.....	Nov.	.....
March.	.....	June.	.....	Sept.	13–15	Dec.	.....
						Average.	15.875

HOPS, B. C.

Price per lb. Montreal at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	19	April.	20	July.	16	Oct.	22
Feb.	20–21	May.	20	Aug.	16	Nov.	.....
March.	20	June.	20	Sept.	16½–17	Dec.	22½
						Average.	19.341

HOPS, ENGLISH.

Price per lb. at Montreal, ot the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Munderloh & Co., Limited.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	35–40	April.	36–39	July.	33–37	Oct.	37–44
Feb.	37–40	May.	35–38	Aug.	32–36	Nov.	40–45
March.	37–40	June.	34–37	Sept.	31–35	Dec.	40–45
						Average.	37.625

MALT.

Price per bushel at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	.95–1.00	April.	.90– .95	July.	1.00–1.05	Oct.	1.30–1.35
Feb.	.90– .95	May.	.95	Aug.	1.05–1.07	Nov.	1.49–1.50
March.	.90– .95	June.	1.00–1.05	Sept.	1.15–1.20	Dec.	1.49–1.50
						Average.	1.108

MALT.

Price per bushel of 36 lbs at Toronto, at themiddle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Canadian Malting Company.

Average price 1890–1899—.729.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	.95	April.	.95	July.	1.00	Oct.	1.30
Feb.	.95	May.	1.00	Aug.	1.10	Nov.	1.50
March.	.95	June.	1.00	Sept.	1.20	Dec.	1.50
						Average.	1.117

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS. (b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO. (Concluded.)

WHISKEY, CANADIAN CLUB, 20.8 UP.

Price per gal. in bbls. in bond at Walkerville, Ont.; quotations supplied by Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890–1899—1.88.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	2.30	April.	2.30	July.	2.30	Oct.	2.30
Feb.	2.30	May.	2.30	Aug.	2.30	Nov.	2.30
March.	2.30	June.	2.30	Sept.	2.30	Dec.	2.40
						Average.	2.308

DRAUGHT ALE AND PORTER.

Price per bbl. (net) at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Brading Brewing Co.

Average price 1890–1899—6.65.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	8.25	April.	8.25	July.	8.25	Oct.	8.25
Feb.	8.25	May.	8.25	Aug.	8.25	Nov.	8.25
March.	8.25	June.	8.25	Sept.	8.25	Dec.	8.25
						Average.	8.25

TOBACCO, SMOKING (STANDARD BRAND PLUG.)

Price per lb. at Hamilton, Ont., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Limited.

Average price 1890–1899—58.78.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	80	April.	80	July.	80	Oct.	80
Feb.	80	May.	80	Aug.	80	Nov.	80
March.	80	June.	80	Sept.	80	Dec.	80
						Average.	80

TOBACCO, RAW LEAF, "ONTARIO BURLEY."

Price per lb. at Leamington, Ont., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from a large buyer.

Average price 1890–1899—6.375.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	13½	April.	13½	July.	13½	Oct.	16–16½
Feb.	13½	May.	13½	Aug.	13½	Nov.	16–16½
March.	13½	June.	13½	Sept.	13½	Dec.	16–16½
						Average.	13.5

(c) SUNDRIES.

PAPER NEWSPRINT.

Price per cwt. in rolls at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine

Average price 1890–1890—3.000

	$		$		$		$
Jan.	1.95–2.05	April.	2.10	July.	2.50	Oct.	3.00
Feb.	1.95–2.05	May.	2.25	Aug.	2.40→2.50	Nov.	3.00
March.	2.20–2.50*	June.	2.40	Sept.	2.25→2.40	Dec.	3.00
						Average.	2.448

*March 28.

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS. (c) SUNDRIES (Continued)

PAPER WRAPPING, MANILLA, No. 1.

Price per cwt. at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from the Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	3.35–4.00	April....	4.25–4.50	July.....	5.00–6.00	Oct.....	7.00–8.00
Feb.....	3.35–4.00	May....	5.00–6.00	Aug.....	5.50–6.25	Nov.....	7.00–8.00
March....	3.75–4.75	June....	5.00–6.00	Sept.....	7.00–8.00	Dec.....	7.25–8.50
						Average...	5.727

PULP, GROUND WOOD, MECHANICAL.

Price per ton at mill at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	16.00–17.00	April....	17.00–19.00	July.....	18.00–20.00	Oct.....	31.00–32.00
Feb.....	16.00–17.00	May....	17.00–19.00	Aug.....	18.00–22.00	Nov.....	35.00–40.00
March....	16.00–18.00	June....	18.00–20.00	Sept.....	22.00–24.00	Dec.....	40.00–45.00
						Average...	23.208

SULPHITE, BLEACHED.

Price per ton, delivered at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	68.00	April....	.....	July.....	150.00	Oct.....	160.00–170.00
Feb.....	68.00	May....	125.00	Aug.....	150.00	Nov.....	170.00–190.00
March...	100.00	June....	140.00	Sept.....	155.00–165.00	Dec.....	160.00–180.00
						Average...	134.182

SULPHITE UNBLEACHED.,

Price per ton, delivered at the middle of each month, 1916; quotqtions from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	50.00–53.00	April....	70.00*	July.....	80.00*	Oct.....	100.00–110.00*
Feb.....	50.00–53.00	May....	68.00*	Aug.....	90.00*	Nov.....	110.00–115.00*
March....	.....	June....	75.00*	Sept.....	90.00–100.00*	Dec.....	100.00–110.00*
						Average...	82.135

*News Grade.

BINDER TWINE, SISAL.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotayions from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890–1890—9.081

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	8½	April....	9⅞	July.....	9⅞	Oct.....	9⅞
Feb.....	8½	May....	9⅞	Aug.....	9⅞	Nov.....	....
March....	....	June....	9⅞	Sept.....	9⅞	Dec.....	....
						Average.....	9.569

GROUP XIII—MISCELLANEOUS (c) SUNDRIES (Concluded.)

ROPE, PURE MANILLA, No. 1.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal

Average price 1890–1899—11.083

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	17½	April...	21	July.....	22½	Oct.....	22½
Feb.....	21	May....	22½	Aug.....	22½	Nov.....	22½
March....	21	June....	22½	Sept.....	22½	Dec.....	25½
						Average...	21.958

GUNPOWDER, COMMON SPORTING.

Price per lb. keg at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Canadian Explosive Limited.

Average price 1890–1890—3.50

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	8.80	April....	8.80	July.....	8.80	Oct.....	8.80
Feb.....	8.80	May....	8.80	Aug.....	8.80	Nov.....	8.80
March....	8.80	June....	8.80	Sept.....	8.80	Dec.....	8.80
						Average...	8.80

RUBBER, PARA, ISLAND, FINE.

Price per lb. at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Journal of Commerce, New York.

Average price 1890–1899—.8006.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	80–82	April....	68	July.....	59	Oct.....	66
Feb.....	80	May....	64	Aug.....	58–58½	Nov.....	71
March....	69–70	June....	53–59	Sept.....	61–62	Dec.....	70–71
						Average...	67.271

SOAP, LAUNDRY

Price per box at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from dealers.

	$		$		$		$
Jan.....	4.10	April....	4.10	July.....	4.10	Oct.....	4.10
Feb.....	4.10	May....	4.10	Aug.....	4.10	Nov.....	4.45
March....	4.10	June....	4.10	Sept.....	4.10	Dec.....	4.45
						Average...	4.158

STARCH, CANADA LAUNDRY.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890–1899—4.457.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	6¼	April....	6¼	July.....	6¼	Oct.....	6½
Feb.....	6¼	May....	6¼	Aug.....	6½	Nov.....	7
March....	6¼	June....	6¼	Sept.....	6½	Dec.....	7
						Average...	6.438

PART II.

TABLES OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

I. GRAINS AND FODDER.
II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.
III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.
VI. FISH.

V. OTHER FOODS:
- (a) Fruits and Vegetables.
- (b) Miscellaneous Groceries.

VI. TEXTILES:
- (a) Woollens.
- (b) Cottons.
- (c) Silks.
- (d) Linens.
- (e) Jutes.
- (f) Oilcloths.

VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.

IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.

X. BUILDING MATERIALS:
- (a) Lumber.
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- (c) Paints, Oils and Glass.

XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
- (a) Furniture.
- (b) Crockery and Glassware.
- (c) Cutlery, etc.
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XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

XIII. MISCELLANEOUS:
- (a) Furs, Raw.
- (b) Liquors and Tobacco.
- (c) Sundry.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—I. GRAINS AND FODDER

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916

Average price 1890-1899—100

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Barley, Western	174.8	102.5	93.7	91.6	83.9	95.6	67.8	86.9	123.3	101.2	111.6	121.2	117.6	99.1	123.0	116.3	128.1	154.3	151.6	160.9	144.9	194.6	179.6	140.6	165.3	210.8	241.9
Barley, Ontario.	122.5	121.4	104.2	94.3	98.1	108.5	86.4	62.2	97.7	97.1	99.9	108.5	116.6	107.5	107.5	108.2	120.2	144.7	147.6	145.1	131.7	170.6	194.5	135.3	148.8	164.8	191.6
Bran.....	110.6	125.5	108.2	107.2	110.5	112.2	79.0	64.9	80.1	100.6	108.6	102.0	129.7	118.2	123.2	113.5	134.6	160.3	171.3	182.2	170.9	183.8	196.9	165.2	196.3	209.7	210.1
Corn, yellow....	105.8	159.0	108.3	119.0	106.3	94.5	67.7	57.0	86.4	95.7	104.1	112.1	139.7	122.0	123.4	121.4	122.7	137.4	172.1	164.6	148.3	141.4	172.2	151.7	172.1	180.8	203.3
Flaxseed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191.4	208.1	160.0	108.0	124.8	156.5	191.3
Hay, Montreal..	94.8	94.6	122.5	104.7	81.9	98.8	126.8	112.3	92.5	79.1	98.8	111.2	98.8	108.8	101.2	92.5	105.5	159.3	145.4	135.0	141.3	135.1	178.9	145.6	180.2	209.1	193.4
Hay, Toronto...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138.5	133.0	164.6	132.6	150.5	172.4	159.0
Oats, Western...	140.6	114.4	73.6	91.8	100.0	89.8	67.2	89.6	126.8	106.4	113.5	133.4	121.2	103.8	119.7	120.0	112.0	132.4	130.4	133.3	115.2	120.6	134.8	111.7	141.4	176.7	160.9
Oats, Ontario...	126.2	141.3	98.0	102.8	104.5	101.3	68.7	69.2	91.7	96.0	88.7	110.2	133.9	104.4	107.6	125.9	119.1	144.8	148.2	150.7	119.0	129.1	154.2	123.7	147.6	172.8	167.3
Peas, Ontario...	105.2	122.6	107.0	99.4	97.0	98.9	82.9	75.0	98.2	113.5	106.6	122.5	140.4	118.4	115.0	125.3	140.8	142.5	157.0	158.4	142.8	155.4	202.4	181.2	200.1	308.9	342.6
Rye, Ontario..	93.9	146.7	131.3	95.0	86.5	93.7	80.6	71.3	96.5	104.1	97.4	96.7	104.7	100.0	117.4	131.1	131.4	138.0	140.0	140.0	131.4	144.6	168.3	123.9	139.6	201.6	206.7
Shorts.....	110.2	125.2	118.0	107.7	105.0	107.3	72.7	66.0	87.5	100.5	101.8	100.0	125.9	115.9	116.4	117.0	125.0	146.4	152.3	162.2	151.7	161.9	177.1	148.1	173.3	185.0	187.6
Straw.....	101.6	108.1	115.2	99.1	98.0	98.7	127.5	90.9	78.5	81.9	85.2	92.8	90.4	88.4	103.6	103.6	102.7	135.1	133.8	133.8	125.3	112.7	173.9	149.2	142.4	129.7	128.3
Wheat, No. 1, Northern.....	109.5	120.5	103.7	94.9	79.2	92.9	84.8	101.8	120.6	91.7	96.5	97.3	94.3	101.9	118.6	116.9	98.4	114.0	116.9	140.5	129.5	123.7	126.1	114.1	129.5	166.0	178.8
Wheat, No. 2, Ontario.....	122.5	129.5	103.7	80.8	76.2	92.7	96.6	101.3	105.8	90.5	87.1	87.5	96.5	96.9	125.2	122.2	100.7	110.8	143.0	143.0	129.7	111.5	126.1	120.9	135.2	160.0	164.7
Average.....	116.7	123.9	106.7	99.1	94.3	98.8	85.2	80.6	98.8	96.7	99.9	107.3	116.1	106.5	115.5	116.4	118.5	140.2	149.9	149.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8	156.5	186.9	195.2

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1916—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS 1890-1916.

Average price 1890–1899 = 100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1915.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Bacon, breakfast	100.2	90.8	94.8	113.3	104.1	94.5	84.6	101.1	109.6	105.9	114.3	136.3	137.5	135.1	122.0	134.4	153.0	141.0	137.5	146.0	179.7	149.7	158.4	183.7	172.5	178.3	223.8
Beef, plate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159.5	146.1	150.3	184.5	212.0	204.1	202.2
Beef, h'dquarters	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*116.8	118.4	117.2	121.6	130.6	143.2	168.2	205.1	198.1	231.8	230.0	270.7	256.3	262.0
Beef, f'quarters	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172.1	159.1	182.2	190.0	244.6	220.3	228.1
Cattle, Western	101.9	98.5	145.5	105.8	73.0	86.6	86.0	94.0	102.5	105.8	95.7	104.7	109.2	101.3	100.8	96.2	104.2	120.0	110.4	112.4	134.8	138.6	159.0	184.1	189.2	193.4	202.6
Cattle, Toronto	109.3	103.6	101.3	116.4	103 6	97.0	78.9	88.7	99.4	100.1	110.5	115.3	128.1	116.8	117.5	119.7	118.1	126.9	129.5	147.5	160.9	154.4	176.7	182.8	216.8	209.0	220.3
Fowls	136.0	110.9	107.4	85.2	113.1	99.3	94.8	82.3	94.8	75.8	78.7	73.0	105.3	118.8	113.3	122.4	112.4	128.1	116.3	188.3	170.0	162.3	133.1	165.3	181.4	198.1	236.6
Hams, medium	105.6	97.6	97.9	115.4	99.1	89.7	86.3	100.7	102.6	104.5	109.9	122.8	119.3	119.7	106.9	112.2	129.2	132.6	124.9	131.1	162.2	140.9	144.7	171.1	164.4	152.7	190.6
Hogs, selects	96.5	100.6	103.9	129.5	96.0	89.2	80.8	105.2	106.0	96.4	120.1	139.5	136.5	121.6	106.0	129.7	142.0	134.3	123.1	152.2	176.9	138.0	160.4	187.8	173.0	176.7	219.9
Hogs, dressed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125.7	113.9	135.8	153.0	146.4	140.7	166.8	186.0	153.3	175.2	207.3	190.9	187.0	232.1
Lard, pure	104.1	111.0	115.0	144.8	102.5	97.2	83.4	78.2	85.6	77.7	107.7	123.3	128.3	116.4	90.9	107.8	132.5	142.2	140.2	161.0	178.1	131.1	156.1	163.4	151.5	142.0	193.1
Mutton, dressed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	†96.9	103.6	117.2	132.3	133.9	130.4	121.7	112.3	104.6	114.7	128.5	137.4	150.2	181.0
Lamb	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	161.2	137.7	163.7	190.0	200.8	198.4	231.4
Pork, mess	99.6	101.3	100.9	133.6	110.8	95.4	75.4	84.5	100.4	95.5	110.6	119.3	141.2	135.9	110.3	122.3	133.1	143.6	134.5	157.1	180.0	143.5	157.4	182.3	177.6	167.8	206.5
Sheep, ewes	137.0	124.6	117.7	123.0	91.0	83.0	72.8	79.4	83.6	85.6	90.7	83.1	89.3	83.0	85.9	97.0	115.3	117.3	105.1	100.0	118.2	103.6	121.9	137.6	153.3	158.0	208.3
Turkeys	121.7	108.5	101.2	109.9	94.2	90.0	81.4	89.3	99.5	104.0	95.8	95.8	128.1	142.9	154.8	153.0	137.1	141.3	143.6	185.8	169.8	185.8	191.9	211.2	222.2	216.8	277.6
Veal, dressed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	‡117.9	115.0	124.	137.9	135.5	135.1	142.6	154.1	150.0	155.4	176.0	210.2	172.8	184.7
Average	111.2	104.7	108.5	117.7	98.7	92.2	82.4	90.4	97.9	95.1	103.4	111.3	122.2	117.9	111.3	120.7	130.1	133.8	129.6	148.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8	192.3	187.2	217.7

*Same as butchers' choice steers at Toronto.—Average of hogs and hog poducts. †Average of ewes and tallow. ‡Average of other meat products at Toronto.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—III., DAIRY PRODUCTS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Butter, creamery Montreal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130.3	123.1	144.0	135.0	132.7	152.5	171.8
Butter, creamery Toronto*	95.7	110.2	110.6	113.8	105.4	94.2	90.3	90.1	92.8	96.3	105.3	99.8	99.6	100.0	92.9	107.5	111.8	120.3	127.8	120.1	*116.2	114.6	141.3	132.6	126.1	143.3	165.3
Butter, dairy, Toronto*	99.7	103.5	109.6	120.8	116.0	93.6	83.1	84.7	93.0	95.5	109.8	105.2	103.4	104.3	92.6	113.9	123.2	131.9	141.2	124.4	*134.9	127.5	162.4	145.1	134.8	159.4	183.9
Cheese, western	101.1	103.5	107.9	108.1	108.1	91.4	88.0	98.1	85.5	107.9	115.5	99.3	110.2	119.2	95.8	115.4	129.4	130.0	129.3	124.4	131.1	129.6	143.4	131.8	146.5	169.0	203.5
Eggs, fresh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168.2	171.0	203.3	220.4	211.9	204.7	247.6
Eggs, storage	118.8	113.8	101.1	109.5	93.5	95.1	89.2	77.6	93.2	107.7	103.9	97.7	110.7	110.4	144.2	128.4	126.1	152.1	147.8	171.5	168.1	157.1	191.0	176.6	192.7	187.9	228.0
Milk, Montreal	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	123.5	135.7	127.8	127.9	127.9	134.5	143.0	149.4	148.2	150.7
Milk, Toronto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139.1	138.8	151.8	149.2	151.6	151.4	162.9
Milk, Victoria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113.7	136.4	159.1	159.1	143.9	136.4	138.2
Average	103.0	106.2	105.8	110.4	104.6	94.8	90.1	90.1	92.9	101.4	109.0	102.5	106.9	108.9	107.2	115.1	120.2	131.5	136.3	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7	154.4	161.4	183.5

*Change in basis in 1910 from creamery prints to creamery solids and from dairy solids to dairy prints, prices were higher in 1910 than in 1909.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1916.—IV., FISH.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890–1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Cod, dry	103.2	103.2	83.8	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	90.3	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	90.3	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	77.4	116.1	130.1	145.2	148.4	156.0	171.0	170.3	172.1
Haddock, dry	103.4	103.4	86.2	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	86.2	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	86.2	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	120.6	129.3	149.4	143.7	139.4	155.9	141.4	158.0
Halibut	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	126.9	126.9	134.2	164.0	159.4	150.8	145.5	156.1
Herring, salted	100.0	100.0	62.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	125.0	112.5	100.0	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	112.5	112.5	112.5	116.6	125.0	118.8	122.9	119.8	120.0	127.5
Lobster, fresh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137.9	97.7	146.6	166.6	160.9	137.9	172.4
Lobster, canned	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	113.6	113.6	113.6	113.6	113.6	136.3	136.3	136.3	136.3	159.0	159.0	159.0	136.3	159.0	134.0	143.2	145.5	167.4	181.8	162.7	159.0
Mackerel, salted	128.4	73.4	91.7	91.7	91.7	110.1	91.7	91.7	110.9	128.4	73.4	128.4	128.4	128.4	128.4	110.1	110.1	128.4	91.7	146.7	159.0	159.0	165.1	140.7	114.7	115.6	136.8
Salmon, canned	110.0	105.3	105.3	106.5	87.8	105.3	105.3	87.8	84.9	105.3	117.0	107.7	105.3	108.8	134.6	117.0	134.6	140.5	149.8	140.5	146.2	165.7	199.3	193.0	176.6	193.0	200.8
Salmon, trout	101.5	105.2	101.5	105.2	97.6	100.3	103.4	89.7	83.2	111.9	113.5	109.2	111.0	121.4	128.7	121.1	129.0	149.0	146.4	144.0	158.6	163.5	164.2	175.7	167.2	163.2	185.2
Whitefish	97.6	99.3	98.2	101.7	97.9	104.9	107.6	92.0	86.7	113.8	110.2	107.0	110.8	120.9	129.7	116.7	137.1	158.9	156.2	140.3	172.8	153.4	161.0	158.6	161.6	146.9	195.5
Average	103.3	97.3	90.6	99.7	96.4	101.4	102.6	98.6	99.6	110.0	106.4	113.2	110.2	116.2	119.5	115.7	120.8	129.5	120.5	134.0	141.1	143.6	155.7	158.0	156.0	149.7	181.8

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—V. OTHER FOODS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890–1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.
(a) Fruits and Vegetables. [i] Fresh fruits—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Apples	115.8	115.8	84.4	86.3	111.9	94.9	73.9	79.2	119.7	117.8	81.8	117.8	113.8	83.1	84.4	115.1	121.0	117.8	114.7	150.5	134.1	197.0	150.3	129.7	140.0	140.7	201.8
Cherries	99.4	92.7	114.5	99.4	96.8	85.8	94.3	78.1	73.6	109.0	114.5	99.5	125.4	102.2	125.4	102.3	109.0	159.4	124.1	111.7	129.5	128.4	110.6	94.5	74.9	60.1	90.8
Grapes, Blue	107.4	111.3	78.0	117.1	93.7	117.1	107.4	117.1	74 8	74.8	141.6	136.7	141.6	129.3	91.7	137.6	136.7	117.6	114.7	104.9	102.3	72.5	76.6	107.9	65.6	85.0	94.5
Peaches	113.8	180.9	138.2	94.8	84.0	116.8	67.0	63.6	70.4	67.7	59.3	89.4	53.9	52.5	90.7	75.9	60.9	193.8	115.5	105.7	115.5	101.6	88.8	69.3	103.8	57.5	72.1
Pears	113.1	120.9	114.6	138.7	94.7	120.7	61.2	56.5	92.6	86.4	65.9	61.2	75.4	69.1	91.1	71.9	91.1	109.9	92.6	102.1	111.9	79.2	93.0	78.5	88.8	68.4	72.8
Plums	120 1	105.0	146.4	101.1	108.9	97.4	80.4	62.2	92.0	84.3	70.2	78.0	84.3	47.9	97.4	70.2	174.0	102.4	119.7	89.4	120.7	68.1	75.3	55.8	63.2	33.8	43.9
Raspberries	99.5	103.1	112.5	107.6	99.5	110.4	80.5	60.3	80.5	92.3	91.4	130.3	88.2	98.8	116.1	108.5	115.8	158.5	141.1	116.4	119.4	156.5	170.4	169.1	143.8	130.3	158.7
Strawberries	126.1	115.8	125.1	94.6	81.2	117.5	79.8	80.4	67.4	93.3	95.3	106.3	112.6	85.6	98.5	114.6	128.3	136.5	109.4	86.4	93.3	125.7	119.8	146.9	131.6	104.0	133.4
Average	111.9	118.2	114.2	104.9	96.3	107.6	80.6	77.2	83.9	90.7	90.0	102.4	99.4	81.1	99.4	99.5	117.1	137.0	116.5	108.4	110.0	116.1	110.6	106.5	101.5	85.0	109.1
Foreign:— Bananas	112.6	101.8	107.5	100.6	93.2	91.5	95.4	96.1	100.2	100.9	116.3	106.2	103.2	106.4	105.2	111.9	114.3	111.9	110.5	115.2	110.6	92.4	99.4	108.2	103.3	102.5	130.9
Lemons	120.6	111.0	108.4	87.8	98.5	116.1	85.3	85.7	88.3	85.3	77.7	77.8	70.7	85.2	69.1	80.2	91.5	101.3	81.7	81.6	90.7	92.5	92.0	103.5	95.9	96.2	110.1
Oranges	106.0	100.9	106.0	85.1	102.5	100.0	107.9	95.9	108.2	87.5	136.1	99.7	101.6	95.6	95.3	94.5	98.6	89.9	93.4	74.6	87.8	81.5	79.1	105.2	69.4	83.0	91.4
Average	113.1	104.6	107.3	91.2	98.1	102.5	96.4	92.6	98.9	91.2	110.0	94.6	91.8	125.4	89.9	95.5	101.5	101.0	95.2	92.0	96.4	88.7	90.2	105.6	89.5	93.9	110.8

[ii] Dried Fruits.																										
Apples, evaporated	128.1	140.2	84.7	103.6	114.0	84.2	66.8	64.7	105.2	108.7	77.3	74.4	105.5	74.4	73.1	82.6	128.1	116.8	94.0	93.6	97.1	158.8	118.1	89.5	111.4	96.1	115.9
Currants	124.1	114.9	106.4	108.8	87.6	79.7	78.3	97.3	109.6	92.8	140.9	171.2	111.1	105.8	103.9	103.9	113.4	141.9	137.2	137.2	132.5	137.3	136.6	127.9	134.5	162.2	276.8
Prunes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93.5	156.2	125.9	126.2	149.4	137.6	130.1
Raisins	125.6	157.0	106.8	81.7	69.4	67.2	70.1	91.1	106.2	124.6	125.4	111.0	108.5	105.0	82.2	77.2	76.9	137.0	110.0	78.8	66.7	110.1	121.3	108.0	90.6	137.1	112.4
Average	125.9	137.4	99.3	98.0	90.3	77.0	71.7	84.4	107.0	108.7	114.5	118.9	108.4	95.1	87.7	87.9	106.1	131.9	113.7	103.2	98.8	135.4	125.5	112.9	121.5	133.4	158.8
[iii] Fresh Vegetables:																											
Beans	134.1	131.0	100.7	115.7	103.5	118.1	68.8	62.1	72.9	93.3	135.6	140.4	132.0	157.2	128.1	140.6	143.6	136.0	161.1	177.9	171.4	170.1	231.1	200.7	213.6	283.9	422.5
Onions	116.5	142.4	91.1	108.9	91.1	89.8	66.1	88.1	85.2	119.9	78.4	120.0	122.9	90.7	165.2	283.9	109.7	74.2	.....	.....	109.4	170.4	219.2	147.7	219.9	127.8	217.7
Potatoes, Montreal	123.9	137.8	92.9	140.9	98.6	71.5	62.2	70.6	106.3	95.7	68.4	88.3	128.1	147.8	127.7	114.0	108.9	139.2	138.1	133.6	160.8	200.4	219.4	122.2	143.7	118.3	298.2
Potatoes, Toronto	108.2	140.8	76.3	141.6	106.6	78.4	53.4	66.0	103.7	124.5	68.4	75.6	135.4	197.9	175.6	142.8	156.5	173.4	169.0	142.8	103.3	202.4	257.0	154.6	174.6	148.9	338.4
Turnips	93.7	77.5	112.4	103.1	118.0	120.1	97.6	69.2	95.3	120.1	152.6	174.4	167.4	150.3	140.3	87.8	79.8	118.6	97.6	93.7	110.6	113.1	142.0	106.2	132.7	99.9	147.1
Tomatoes	109.0	135.9	119.4	94.7	88.0	110.1	87.6	86.5	91.8	74.4	71.5	97.7	119.8	96.4	138.2	87.3	112.0	121.1	97.7	98.3	114.4	106.5	103.0	179.6	84.6	88.9	92.9
Average	114.2	127.6	98.8	117.5	101.0	98.0	72.6	73.8	92.5	104.6	95.8	116.1	134.3	140.0	145.8	142.7	118.4	127.1	132.7	129.3	128.3	163.5	192.3	151.8	161.5	144.6	303.4
[iv] Canned Vegetables:																											
Corn	120.7	124.4	111.7	99.7	95.3	100.9	77.2	71.2	93.3	105.6	109.6	83.9	92.0	103.0	128.6	115.6	92.2	101.8	101.2	90.0	94.3	108.5	113.5	102.1	103.7	98.1	119.6
Peas	128.0	133.8	111.8	98.5	92.7	91.0	92.7	81.6	89.3	80.5	85.3	81.8	90.6	103.7	118.7	87.6	72.5	92.1	98.0	109.8	114.3	138.9	132.0	110.5	92.6	94.6	112.5
Tomatoes	122.5	139.7	107.0	92.2	87.6	89.0	85.0	79.9	109.6	88.0	91.0	82.8	107.7	143.0	114.8	121.5	111.9	114.4	117.3	91.1	91.2	152.9	161.8	127.1	102.2	101.2	148.0
Average	123.7	132.6	110.2	96.8	91.9	93.6	85.0	77.5	97.4	91.4	95.3	89.5	96.8	116.6	120.7	108.2	92.2	102.8	105.5	97.0	99.9	133.8	135.8	113.2	99.5	98.0	126.7

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1916.—V., OTHER FOODS—Concluded

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890–1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries.	p.c.	p c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
[i] Breadstuffs:—																											
Flour, straight rollers	117.4	122.9	113.1	82.5	76.0	96.4	92.6	106.5	105.1	87.1	88.6	86.4	89.0	91.3	121.6	118.0	88.6	109.5	115.4	136.7	129.7	*116.6	121.0	118.5	127.9	154.1	163.5
" strong bakers	119 2	122.8	106.1	88.8	78.9	93.0	87.2	106.8	111.2	85.6	90.0	90.2	87.8	91.5	112.1	114.8	91.0	103.5	123.7	123.2	117.5	107.1	114.0	108.1	118.9	147.8	162.6
" winter wheat patents	116.7	120.5	107.5	90.4	79.1	93.7	93.8	103.6	107.8	86.4	86.2	84.0	88.0	89.3	115.8	120.7	102.7	111.3	123.8	124.5	118.0	105.3	111.7	111.8	121.6	147.8	162.1
"Manitoba 1st patents	118.7	121.8	107.2	91.0	78.0	90.1	87.8	107.9	111.6	85.7	89.2	89.9	87.6	92.2	109.9	111.3	95.9	110.8	130.1	123.9	124.0	113.9	120.0	115.2	128.8	155.7	169.6
Bread, Toronto	93.3	93.3	93.3	97.9	99.1	103.3	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	124.4	124.4	124.4	124.4	128.3	125.7	114.0	134.7	149.2	155.5	149.2	126.8	124.4	145.7	147.7	159.3	186.6
Bread, Victoria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	166.7	166.7	166.7	166.7	166.7	155.6	160.4
Biscuits, soda	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	95.6	94.8	102.0	100.5	96.9	94.2	100.5	109.0	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	121.7	129.3	125.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	128.6	144.4
Oatmeal	110.8	130.2	98.5	103.4	102.6	100.0	76.3	80.7	100.5	96.4	88.8	98.7	127.5	105.7	123.4	128.0	120.9	145.0	158.3	143.3	123.7	129.9	135.6	123.9	149.0	177.1	163.8
Rice, Patna	92.9	105.8	103.2	98.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	102.4	111.2	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	104.4	105.8	105.8	105.8	106.2	112.7	113.3	117.5	119.9	115.9	121.8	128.1	161.3	159.6
Tapioca	129.6	124.6	110.2	106.7	97.1	95.6	85.2	79.4	83.9	87.6	100.2	93.6	77.8	67.1	70.2	70.4	133.4	146.2	118.8	93.2	110.9	135.1	138.3	114.6	113.7	143.7	200.1
Average	111.2	116.0	104.6	95.7	89.6	95.9	90.9	99.4	104.1	92.1	95.5	96.2	148.2	146.1	166.3	167.5	161.5	179.6	190.4	189.2	118.7	121.5	126.8	124.7	132.3	153.1	167.3
[ii] Tea, Coffee and Chocolate.																											
Chocolate	106.5	106.5	103.5	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	105.4	110.9	110.9	110.9	110.9	110.5	109.0	110.9	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	109.5
Coffee, Rio	125.9	124.7	108.5	119.8	121.4	115.8	99.6	74.5	55.6	53.7	59.6	62.7	50.6	51.2	53.1	62.1	54.1	51.8	53.9	51.8	70.0	109.3	130.6	113.1	104.4	91.6	109.4
Coffee, Santos	126.4	128.7	128.3	117.2	101.6	98.8	95.4	89.0	63.4	50.5	56.0	47.7	45.9	47.4	52.5	55.1	48.4	48.4	57.6	62.8	73.1	100.4	112.7	107.7	100.8	96.4	105.6
Tea	102.0	105.6	98.4	98.4	99.8	101.7	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	110.0	110.7	115.8	115.8	107.5	104.2	110.7	124.4	132.6	131.0	129.4	130.2	127.9	138.7	179.9	191.2
Average	115.2	116.4	109.7	108.3	105.1	103.5	97.8	89.9	78.8	75.0	77.9	79.5	78.2	81.3	83.1	83.9	79.7	80.4	86.2	89.5	96.5	111.4	120.0	113.8	112	118.6	128.9

*Average of Japan and Ceylon teas. Prices on former basis no longer obtainable.

[iii] Sugar, etc:-	108.0	153.3	104.5	114.7	102.5	91.6	65.3	55.0	107.8	103.8	105.2	120.2	129.4	110.5	121.2	112.0	131.8	141.0	151.6	145.3	138.1	124.5	142.6	140.3	139.3	150.2	167.2
Glucose.....	137.8	100.4	99.8	95.0	95.9	95.9	104.6	82.7	84.3	103.9	104.1	114.6	108.5	94.2	87.3	88.8	126.0	135.9	139.3	147.4	129.3	131.9	141.8	134.4	116.1	141.2	150.6
Honey.....	103.9	95.3	93.0	105.4	94.1	93.5	124.7	85.2	82.0	122.4	136.3	124.7	113.8	115.2	123.6	105.1	118.1	134.0	122.4	108.0	125.9	129.4	124.5	149.0	125.1	149.1	183.5
Maple Sugar...	193.0	156.7	98.8	86.8	74.7	74.7	75.7	72.5	81.2	85.4	62.7	77.3	68.5	63.8	65.6	73.3	78.8	78.8	78.0	78.6	69.9	72.8	69.9	67.9	66.1	138.8	167.3
Molasses.....	143.1	119.3	93.2	105.8	90.3	82.4	91.5	88.2	93.0	92.7	94.6	96.9	79.0	78.6	90.0	104.7	86.4	90.2	95.9	95.0	102.5	103.1	107.2	92.6	103.2	133.6	155.4
Sugar, granulated.....	139.3	114.0	91.8	107.1	89.7	82.2	90.4	91.0	96.0	98.3	101.7	104.1	85.9	83.2	94.1	111.8	91.0	98.4	104.0	107.8	111.7	112.5	117.4	99.8	110.9	148.7	172.3
Sugar, yellow.	136.5	123.2	96.6	102.3	91.4	86.7	92.0	78.8	90.7	101.1	100.4	106.3	97.5	90.9	97.0	99.3	105.3	113.0	115.2	113.7	112.9	112.4	117.2	114.0	110.1	143.6	166.1
Average.....																											
[iv] Condiments, etc.	152.2	133.0	95.8	101.9	91.7	76.7	76.7	83.3	95.2	93.5	124.8	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.9	125.5	125.5	101.6	115.6	118.9	144.7	142.4	136.3	149.1	192.9
Pepper.....	112.5	111.7	111.7	103.4	95.5	86.0	93.7	89.9	97.9	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.6	99.1	99.1	99.1	106.2	84.7	84.7	90.2	101.1	94.0	107.9	150.6	188.5	207.3
Cream of tartar	143.5	143.5	113.6	113.6	89.6	89.6	87.4	83.7	83.0	82.2	82.2	84.4	85.2	86.1	82.2	82.2	82.2	85.9	86.9	89.6	110.1	109.1	108.8	110.3	110.8	112.5	119.8
Salt.....																											
Soda, bicarbonate of.....	87.4	103.4	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	101.2	98.0	98.0	98.0	88.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	84.9	80.0	84.2	84.2	84.2	*84.2	92.1	101.9	132.0
Vinegar.....	103.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	97.2	97.2	97.2	91.1	91.1	91.1	85.1	85.1	79.0	72.9	69.9	69.9	73.4	67.5	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	79.0
Average.....	119.8	118.4	104.7	99.5	95.5	95.9	91.3	91.7	94.3	93.6	99.9	98.0	97.6	97.8	96.1	96.1	115.1	95.1	90.4	85.2	94.5	96.2	100.9	114.0	110.4	124.9	146.2

*Revised.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—VI., TEXTILES.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890–1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
	p.c.	p.c.	p c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
(a) Woollens:—																											
Wool, washed..	113.2	100.3	94.6	94.9	91.8	112.7	108.1	110.9	95.2	78.1	94.1	72.7	70.6	85.2	98.5	128.4	137.0	124.3	81.2	106.6	113.5	106.9	105 7	129.8	146.5	189.4	233.2
Wool, unwashed	111.5	100.6	92.7	95.9	95.9	106.4	101.8	105.6	97.6	81.5	95.4	76.6	65.3	80.9	99.9	135.9	148.7	122.8	78.5	107.5	119.0	124.5	121.5	141.4	170.9	240.8	294.9
Yarn.....	101.4	101.4	94.8	98.1	98.1	94.8	109.1	109.1	99.2	93.7	93.7	85.9	79.3	79.3	88.2	104.7	115.7	121.3	110.2	104.7	118.9	119.1	119.8	126.8	129.9	171.5	227.3
Underwear.....	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	101.9	108.6	99.7	99.7	99.7	106.4	113.0	119.7	119.7	119.7	118.6	119.7	119.8	120.3	123.1	128.1	129.7	143.9
Beaver cloth..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*106.3	100.7	105.2	128.4	110.7	110.7	115.1	115.9	119.6	123.3	128.4	134.7	133.6	137.2	137.3	137.6	141.7	142.5	162.0	213.4
Average.....	106.4	100.5	95.4	97.1	96.4	104.4	104.7	106.3	98.5	92.1	104.0	89.1	85.1	92.0	101.8	120.3	128.9	123.3	104.8	114.2	121.6	121.5	121.0	132.5	143.6	178.7	222.5
(b) Cotton:—																											
Cotton, raw....	142.9	110.8	99.0	107.2	90.2	94.0	102.0	92.2	76.9	84.7	123.8	111.1	115.1	144.7	155.9	123.1	142.0	153.0	134.8	155.9	192.9	169.7	145.6	165.6	144.7	128.1	187.1
Grey cottons..	96.0	122.1	107.8	103.8	101.8	93.7	98.1	94.4	92.2	89.9	102.3	109.3	106.0	105.4	122.6	112.2	125.3	115.5	124.6	121.8	141.3	154.1	140.3	146.7	148.3	135.3	161.6
Cottons, color'd	112.7	109.9	104.9	106.7	104.5	94.7	93.8	92.4	91.5	88.7	89.6	103.2	100.1	98.4	104.8	117.3	109.3	116.6	127.5	119.5	135.1	130.1	126.6	134.4	135.2	132.9	155.5
Prints.....	.....	.....	.....	†95.7	96.8	96.2	96.8	95.8	101.2	102.2	114.8	110.5	106.1	101.4	112.4	105.0	112.2	129.1	118.8	122.0	122.1	128.6	126.2	135.3	125.6	120.1	147.9
Average.....	117.2	114.2	103.9	103.3	98.3	94.6	97.7	93.7	90.4	91.4	107.6	108.5	106.8	112.5	123.9	114.4	122.2	128.5	126.4	129.8	147.8	145.6	134.7	145.5	138.3	129.1	163.0
(c) Silks:—																											
Silk, raw, Italian.....	122.7	98.4	105.3	118.2	86.5	94.9	85.3	85.5	91 1	112.1	106.0	90.4	96.5	106.3	90.8	96.5	101.6	131.1	98.2	102.8	94.8	93.3	90.00	93.0	102.8	86.4	141.9
Silk, raw, Japan	130.5	99.8	107.7	113.0	83.7	94.2	84.8	86.2	90.5	109.7	103.7	87.4	95.1	102.9	90.6	99.3	103.6	125.9	96.8	95.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Spool silk....	114.8	105.2	105.2	100.4	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	90.9	86.1	86.1	83.5	76.5	76.5	78.9	86.1	86.1	93.3
Machine silk..	105.9	104.8	102.0	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	96.5	93.8	93.8	88.3	88.3	82.7	88.3	88.3	99.3	104.8	88.3	88.3	81.4	88.3	88.3	91.5	88.3	88.3	98.7
Average.....	118.5	102.0	105.0	107.7	91.3	96.0	91.2	91.6	93.4	102.8	97.4	88.0	91.5	94.5	88.9	92.5	97.6	113.2	92.3	92.2	87.4	86.0	84.9	87.8	92.4	86.9	111.3

*Average o Wool and other Woollens. †Average 1893—99=100.

(*d*) Flaxproducts																									
Sewing twine..	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	107.7	110.4	110.4	110.4	110.4	110.4	110.4	110.4	110.5	115.5	121.1	141.1	185.8
Linen rope....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110.4	110.4	122.9	123.4	126.1	149.2	186.0
Flax fibre.....	117.2	114.0	100.9	117.2	110.7	74.9	87.9	94.4	91.2	91.2	132.7	122.1	107.4	123.7	130.3	122.1	123.7	123.7	120.5	117.2	122.4	133.6	141.7	130.7	131.3	228.0	318.1
Tow.....	80.8	60.6	60.6	60.6	101.0	60.6	101.0	131.3	141.4	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	181.8	202.0	202.0	151.5	60.6	‡61.4	59.4	89.7	89.1	90.2	126.7	182.4
Average.....	99.1	91.3	86.9	92.4	103.7	78.3	96.1	108.3	110.6	132.7	146.5	143.0	138.1	143.5	146.6	138.1	145.3	145.3	127.4	96.0	101.1	103.4	116.2	114.7	117.2	161.3	218.1
(*e*) Jutes:—																											
Jute.....	106.0	98.4	122.0	105.1	102.3	88.5	100.1	90.3	89.3	97.6	114.1	103.9	99.5	108.7	110.4	142.4	190.3	167.8	123.1	107.9	109.8	159.0	166.7	233.7	250.5	187.2	282.0
Hessian.....	107.8	102.2	109.6	100.3	99.5	95.5	97.9	95.4	89.7	101.7	111.6	117.6	102.0	104.9	106.0	119.9	148.1	152.1	121.6	117.2	117.5	144.6	174.3	205.1	194.9	262.6	348.2
Average.....	106.9	100.3	115.8	102.7	100.9	92.8	99.0	92.8	89.5	99.6	112.8	110.7	100.7	106.8	108.2	131.1	169.2	159.9	122.3	112.5	113.6	151.8	170.5	219.4	222.7	224.9	315.1
(*e*) Oilcloths:—																											
Floor.....	116.8	116.8	116.8	102.8	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	88.0	84.5	95.8	95.4	93.5	93.5	93.5	92 3	84.1	93.1	98.1	98.1	103.9	112.2	112.2	112.2	111.2	121.4	159.7
Table.....	126.9	132.4	116.9	105.9	98.2	90.0	88.3	84.4	79.0	77.7	98.8	96.0	92.7	98.7	95.4	87.5	90.0	96.6	92.7	96.4	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	106.6
Average.....	121.8	124.6	116.8	104.3	95.8	91.7	90.9	88.9	83.5	81.1	97.3	95.7	93.1	93.1	96.1	93.8	85.8	91.5	97.3	95.4	100.1	104.6	104.6	104.7	104.2	109.3	133.2

§Same price as flax sewing twine from 1890—1911. ‡ Basis changed from mixed to fine.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—VII., HIDES AND TALLOWLEATHERS AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890–1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.‡	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Hides and tallow:																											
No. 1 inspected.	87.7	83.8	78.4	70.8	56.5	104.4	93.5	132.0	143.2	145.1	149.5	149.7	152.9	156.3	139.4	171.3	196.1	153.7	121.2	205.4	183.1	198.3	213.5	220.4	233.5	266.7	329.3
Calfskins	89.6	95.1	91.8	91.8	78.0	90.6	78.7	127.9	131.2	125.7	122.4	115.3	126.7	123.4	129.0	150.9	171.6	150.2	134.5	192.3	167.0	167.9	205.6	206.1	219.0	204.5	344.5
Horsehides	138.5	137.4	132.2	115.2	66.7	71.9	75.5	76.3	86.0	100.7	96.5	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	93.3	100.5	132.1	132.1	172.0	183.6	228.2	219.7	323.6
Tallow	110.0	104.3	109.6	121.7	118.7	112.9	78.7	70.7	76.7	96.4	112.3	110.6	133.4	110.8	90.7	85.8	96.8	112.7	108.7	112.9	113.8	114.7	117.8	121.3	127.4	123.7	163.8
Average	106.4	106.3	103.0	99.8	79.9	94.9	81.6	101.7	109.3	115.6	120.2	115.9	125.3	119.7	111.8	124.0	138.2	126.2	114.4	152.8	149.0	158.3	177.2	182.8	202.0	203.7	290.3
Leather:—																											
Sole, for jobbing	97.6	103.3	98.6	101.6	96.2	100.2	107.6	98.1	97.8	98.8	106.6	106.9	109.8	111.4	111.4	109.9	109.5	109.3	105.7	105.7	104.3	104.6	117.2	136.0	136.6	145.3	184.4
Sole, slaughter	94.7	100.7	100.7	104.2	97.9	101.2	98.8	96.9	100.6	103.8	111.4	109.6	117.9	117.4	112.2	115.6	117.9	126.1	113.4	114.1	116.0	117.6	135.7	157.9	161.0	167.4	233.6
Harness	96.0	96.7	95.2	98.4	89.9	106.3	106.9	99.7	104.6	105.8	110.0	105.6	110.6	110.3	108.7	115.5	123.9	124.9	117.6	124.2	130.7	130.1	132.3	134.1	135.0	169.8	190.0
Upper	91.3	101.6	93.2	107.6	88.4	101.1	83.2	101.1	116.2	116.2	119.0	119.0	119.0	119.0	119.0	117.6	130.5	129.8	125.2	134.1	140.6	140.6	160.9	179.3	180.5	206.9	220.7
Average	94.9	100.5	96.9	102.9	93.1	102.2	99.1	98.9	104.8	106.0	111.7	110.2	114.3	112.9	112.8	114.6	120.4	122.5	115.4	119.5	122.9	122.2	136.5	151.8	153.3	172.4	207.2
Boots and Shoes:																											
Men's split	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98 .9	98.9	98.9	109.8	109.8	115.3	120.8	120.8	118.1	131.8	137.3	148.3	153.8	153.8	152.6	145.6	150.2	174.0	177.2	186.9	224.4
Men's box calf	102.0	102.0	99.7	99.7	97.5	97.5	99.7	99.7	99.7	102.0	106.5	108.8	108.8	111.1	113.3	113.3	117.9	117.9	122.4	122.4	139.0	131.5	135.7	146.6	148.0	150.3	172.9
Women's dongola	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	120.0	116.0	120.0	120.0	124.0	124.0	129.2	132.0	136.0	143.4	144.0	144.0	180.0
Average	100.3	100.3	99.5	99.5	98.8	98.8	99.5	99.5	99.5	103.9	108.1	112.0	113.8	114.6	117.1	120.3	125.0	128.7	133.4	133.4	136.9	136.3	140.6	163.9	156.4	160.4	192.4

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

(n) Metals:—	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Antimony	167.0	140.0	114.7	100.3	82.5	81.2	75.2	71.7	79.0	88.4	89.1	86.4	76.7	70.1	61.4	93.4	185.7	165.3	78.3	68.9	63.3	64.9	69.0	85.5	97.1	261.2	243.0
Brass	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134.6	135.0	97.8	110.6	106.6	129.6	160.2	171.5	107.6	107.4	107.7	109.9	138.8	138.2	132.3	216.4	359.3
Copper	118.7	108.9	100.0	94.4	85.5	81.1	86.9	91.7	96.8	143.2	134.6	136.7	97.3	110.9	110.9	123.0	156.5	172.0	104.3	105.8	102.6	98.7	130.7	124.0	111.3	139.9	227.4
Iron, pig, Summerlee	116.1	105.6	100.1	95.1	95.7	100.6	98.2	95.9	86.9	105.6	125.2	100.7	103.1	108.0	99.6	93.7	109.3	118.4	117.4	96.9	95.6	93.9	98.6	108.0	106.6	120.6	143.6†
Iron, pig, N.S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*104.0	114.2	104.1	104.5	114.0	130.6	118.7	114.3	118.1	123.1	120.1	130.8	121.7	124.3	154.0
Iron, bar	129.5	114.5	112.3	104.9	99.3	89.7	87.5	81.2	79.6	101.1	114.9	97.2	106.0	106.2	94.5	97.8	113.2	121.4	108.4	102.9	106.0	108.2	108.6	112.4	105.4	110.9	162.4
Sheets, black	127.2	110.0	107.0	104.4	98.5	91.4	92.5	87.6	88.4	95.8	117.5	111.1	108.9	104.4	89.9	89.5	89.9	98.1	94.4	91.4	91.0	91.5	92.9	98.9	100.6	101.3	150.8
Sheets, galvanized	120.3	114.6	109.7	110.1	101.6	98.0	90.8	84.5	82.1	88.3	93.6	85.9	85.1	84.9	78.5	75.5	80.8	85.5	83.4	79.6	76.4	76.4	76.9	80.3	82.3	100.1	149.4
Tinplates, charcoal	111.2	113.4	108.6	104.9	99.0	93.1	90.9	88.6	101.2	122.6	119.7	119.7	119.7	119.7	115.3	115.3	115.3	115.3	107.1	106.4	102.0	118.3	124.2	124.2	124.2	127.1	144.9
Tinplates, coke	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109.2	115.5	116.6	122.9	122.9	128.0	175.8
Boiler plates	129.2	101.5	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	94.4	79.5	108.5	119.2	97.4	101.3	101.3	101.3	99.4	99.4	98.8	97.4	90.0	87.4	92.4	87.5	101.4	99.4	99.9	151.5
Wrot, scrap	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76.0	78.9	78.9	62.6	67.8	62.1	93.9
Lead, imported	114.2	109.9	102.1	102.1	78.7	75.5	91.3	96.5	109.9	119.6	136.5	120.4	95.6	93.2	89.7	103.2	126.8	145.6	104.5	99.1	193.4	107.7	139.8	141.6	137.9	165.8	244.5
Lead, Trail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110.8	115.2	153.4	157.1	152.2	183.0	269.9
Nickel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93.3	89.7	88.2	90.1	90.1	93.6	100.7
Quicksilver	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115.1	112.2	103.3	96.5	114.5	194.1	296.1
Silver	140.6	132.2	116.9	104.4	85.5	88.5	91.0	81.1	78.9	80.8	82.9	79.7	70.5	72.4	77.2	81.5	90.0	88.1	71.4	69.6	71.0	71.2	81.2	79.8	73.2	66.3	87.7
Solder	134.1	118.7	113.4	108.6	91.3	81.7	79.4	73.1	79.5	119.9	134.8	121.7	125.2	119.8	114.2	120.0	157.0	167.7	123.0	120.7	127.9	164.7	176.5	183.5	162.0	160.8	187.4
Spelter	118.9	110.6	106.1	97.3	82.6	79.6	84.3	89.3	96.2	134.7	128.7	110.2	104.4	113.9	112.8	129.4	136.0	128.7	97.0	105.8	110.3	117.4	135.3	131.3	108.9	328.0	317.6
Steel billets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*104.0	103.1	94.4	108.4	121.1	151.4	130.0	117.3	115.6	114.7	108.8	127.2	112.5	125.9	201.2

*Average all other iron products. †Bessmer.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—VIII., METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Concluded.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.
(n) Metals-Concluded	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Steel, cast	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.7	74.0	80.3	114.8
Tin	117.2	109.6	109.4	106.8	93.9	80.5	78.8	74.8	82.5	145.8	163.7	147.1	145.1	148.9	142.2	160.2	198.7	201.8	150.0	149.7	167.6	210.3	229.7	227.5	187.2	201.1	224.9
Zinc, sheets	112.0	112.9	109.5	99.1	83.3	79.8	80.7	89.4	99.1	134.7	121.1	107.3	102.7	111.9	110.9	119.5	132.8	132.1	114.0	107.3	113.2	126.4	134.1	134.1	132.0	313.9	471.9
(o) Implements:																											
Anvils	98.3	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	98.0	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	89.1	89.1	89.8	99.5	106.9	126.3
Axes	107.8	105.3	103.5	105.3	105.3	105.3	88.3	83.4	95.1	98.4	91.2	91.7	90.7	97.8	99.5	99.5	100.5	111.2	111.2	111.2	87.8	87.8	88.0	95.1	95.1	95.1	100.3
Chain, coil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.1	96.3	92.4	93.7	90.8	97.7	152.0
Crowbars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109.6	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	103.4	127.8
Grindstone	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	125.7	151.5	151.5	151.5	151.5	150.0	131.2	127.2	127.2	127.2	133.3	133.3	133.3	133.3	165.1	178.3
Hammers, sledge	117.1	117.1	117.1	113.5	108.6	113.5	108.9	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	66.3	66.0	66.0	65.4	66.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Horseshoes	101.2	101.2	102.0	103.2	106.0	101.1	101.1	93.6	91.2	99.0	108.9	101.1	99.7	102.6	106.3	106.7	106.7	103.9	101.5	98.3	105.3	113.8	116.6	116.6	116.6	116 6	128.3
Mallets, carpenters'	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.4	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.7
Screws, bench	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	125.8	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9
Soldering irons	111.9	108.3	104.6	104.6	102.8	90.8	86.6	86.6	88.7	114.9	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	156.3	143.1	103.9	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.1	108.6	183.5
Vises	101.7	100.3	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	103.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	99.8	99.8	99.8	105.2	111.8	138.8
Average	116.4	109.8	105.7	102.3	95.7	92.8	92.0	88.8	90.4	106.6	112.8	107.1	103.5	105.5	102.1	107.6	120.2	124.5	105.5	102.1	99.7	107.2	113.7	115.2	106.8	140.2	179.6

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916

Average price, 1890–1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Coal, N. S.	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	98.6	98.6	99.6	98.3	97.3	97.3	106.4	121.1	121.7	124.2	121.7	113.8	111.3	118.6	127.8	124.7	122.5	122.3	122.2	122.2	122.3	120.2	144.8
Coal, Crow's Nest Pass	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*100.0	96.6	95.3	97.9	103.1	104.1	105.8	107.7	112.9	113.0	113.3	122.5	131.9	147.0	147.0	147.0	147.0	150.5
Coal, anthracite	97.7	98.2	103.1	105.8	99.9	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	100.0	105.0	114.7	119.0	116.4	115.7	114.9	115.5	115.5	113.9	115.9	119.3	129.3	137.0	134.7	133.2	138.2
Coke, Connellsville	122.7	110.4	106.5	87.1	62.3	78.0	110.4	95.2	98.8	128.7	155.8	115.6	158.2	171.5	96.4	134.7	157.5	166.3	100.6	117.8	112.5	89.1	148.4	150.2	104.7	102.3	229.6
Coke, Crow's Nest Pass	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*100.0	95.8	97.4	90.9	99.2	94.8	96.7	96.6	97.4	96.8	99.6	105.1	108.2	118.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	115.6
Gasoline	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103.9	97.1	118.1	147.1	119.3	109.8	192.9
Coal oil, prime white	104.7	104.7	109.5	110.0	110.0	103.4	95.1	94.2	87.7	80.3	78.5	78.5	84.2	96.9	99.9	85.1	83.5	78.5	78.7	81.1	68.9	63.9	71.2	80.3	79.7	71.2	60.3
Coal oil, water white	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	101.6	93.0	93.7	78.1	75.1	73.6	73.6	77.1	86.3	88.7	77.9	75.9	75.1	68.8	69.2	67.1	61.2	69.0	70.7	70.9	62.9	52.2
Calcium Carbide	.....	.....	.....	....*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.1	92.1	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	81.6	81.8	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	82.2
Matches	105.5	113.0	106.4	100.5	100.5	98.3	95.1	94.6	93.7	91.9	109.0	104.8	114.1	114.1	120.2	122.3	125.5	129.8	133.2	129.1	130.1	130.5	130.5	130.5	133.1	144.1	159.5
Average	107 4	106.7	106.6	102.9	97.5	97.0	98.9	96.4	93.5	96.9	100.8	98.1	104.9	111.0	103.0	104.1	106.4	108.8	102.2	103.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2	110.9	108.8	132.6

* First year on the market.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1916.—X., BUILDING MATERIALS—(a) LUMBER.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price 1890–1899—100.

———	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Pines, all grades, Ottawa	98.3	98.3	98.3	102.4	98.3	98.3	98.3	102.4	98.3	106.5	135.2	135.2	135.2	139.3	143.4	151.6	176.2	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0	163.9	168.0	†170.0	166.0	153.7	153.7
Pine, good sidings	107.6	107.6	106.5	103.3	103.3	94.4	92.9	92.5	94.0	97.8	105.7	104.7	101.2	116.7	121.0	116.7	119.8	120.5	120.3	123.9	143.7	160.7	156.4	155.0	152.6	152.1	152.1
Pine, No. 1 cuts	92.9	95.3	98.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	102.9	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	105.1	135.7	139.9	146.7	151.0	150.8	138.9	130.9	148.0	183.5	188.5	172.2	163.9	153.8	153.8
Laths	125.4	103.9	123.7	118.6	118.6	102.8	79.3	71.6	71.2	84.4	187.3	178.0	202.9	194.9	173.7	170.9	278.3	288.1	252.1	230.9	163.2	267.5	265.0	269.7	292.3	296.8	296.8
Pine, Shipping, culls	107.8	107.8	107.5	107.8	107.8	101.2	100.6	94.3	76.9	88.1	111.8	115.0	114.7	123.9	131.1	131.6	153.0	185.9	190.4	179.9	220.5	215.6	204.2	221.6	211.4	208.4	212.0
Pine, box boards	107.0	108.0	108.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	98.0	74.0	74.0	92.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	107.0	124.3	168.6	170.0	140.0	108.0	108.0	109.6	135.3	142.7	142.0	144.5
Hemlock	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*151.6	164.9	168.7	157.3	149.2	157.3	160.6	200.2	211.7	211.7	211.7
Sprucé, N.B.	100.2	96.2	98.1	97.8	111.4	96.1	96.1	97.7	104.6	103.3	117.6	115.9	128.6	137.5	122.9	137.3	149.9	146.5	149.1	153.0	154.0	145.7	145.5	162.5	158.3	172.4	199.6
Shingles, N.B.	120.3	131.3	121.0	105.4	94.8	93.2	82.9	75.5	79.0	96.4	95.0	89.5	117.3	122.4	112.3	110.0	114.5	141.4	152.0	134.0	135.5	128.2	145.7	167.7	165.0	150.1	149.6
Birch	93.0	93.0	95.6	95.6	96.7	121.4	109.8	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	100.5	117.8	116.5	127.5	126.6	126.2	125.1	136.9	149.9	153.4	167.1	168.7	155.1	176.6
Maple	96.9	96.9	100.0	100.3	99.2	103.0	100.7	100.0	100.0	102.5	106.0	106.0	115.1	121.2	136.4	128.8	133.8	134.3	130.3	127.9	121.2	152.2	151.5	167.0	166.4	151.5	151.6
Oak	88.6	92.3	92.3	95.4	107.1	107.1	106.6	103.4	103.4	103.4	106.2	112.6	118.2	119.1	142.3	166.6	177.3	178.5	185.5	184.7	184.7	199.5	198.2	219.4	225.6	218.3	237.3
B.C. Fir	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	152.7	153.0	149.5	149.5	162.5	170.0	142.0	152.0	144.2	144.2	144.2	144.2	125.8	140.9
B.C. Shingles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	§152.0	172.6	175.5	180.6	180.6	167.8	169.0
Average	103.5	102.7	104.4	103.7	104.6	102.8	97.1	93.9	90.8	95.8	114.0	114.6	122.0	128.8	131.3	134.1	152.7	165.2	162.6	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3	182.1	175.7	182.1

* Average low grades of Pine. † Revised. § Based on index number of B. C. Fir.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890–1899—100.

——	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Brick fire	115.8	112.8	105.8	108.5	89.4	91.5	87.8	92.5	94.9	100.5	101.3	94.1	91.6	91.6	89.8	89.2	90.0	91.6	91.6	91.6	‡103.8	‡115.8	‡127.9	‡137.5	135.3	148.4	138.7
Bricks, common building	126.2	102.3	107.9	94.7	110.7	100.5	94.7	88.8	85.5	88.3	89.5	90.1	90.1	90.1	122.2	147.9	129.8	140.5	146.1	146.6	153.6	153.6	†157.2	167.9	153.3	132.2	188.0
Cement	109.7	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	98.2	98.1	90.5	99.8	102.9	106.3	96.8	95.5	91.8	75.4	69.2	73.5	76.2	77.4	63.0	60.0	60.3	58.2	55.9	56.6	56.6	56.9
Hinges	114.2	106.9	105.9	109.6	95.6	90.8	92.0	92.0	92.0	100.6	119.1	121.8	121.8	121.8	121.8	121.8	120.0	118.9	135.4	135.8	140.8	140.9	140.8	140.8	129.7	118.7	221.3
Iron pipe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96.1	96.1	91.4	102.7	98.0	98.9	147.6
Lead pipe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.1	96.7	107.9	129.7	136.4	167.1	246.5
Lime	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	90.4	85.1	79.8	106.4	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	122.3	122.3	127.6	127.6	127.7	133.0	148.9	151.6	151.6	151.6
Nails, cut	103.9	91.3	100.7	106.8	95.2	103.1	117.7	81.2	93.7	105.6	126.3	116.0	116.0	118.2	113.4	115.3	119.6	116.0	111.5	108.7	105.5	105.5	106.8	113.4	111.3	110.3	148.4
Nails, wire	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*81.2	75.4	107.1	127.2	112.9	101.6	96.9	94.9	90.5	85.2	98.1	91.9	91.6	95.1	94.5	94.6	90.6	90.6	97.2	151.9
Pitch	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	122.6	136.0	136.6	164.6	169.3	142.0	136.0	136.0	119.6	112.0	112.0	112.0	114.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0
Plaster of Paris	96.2	99.3	99.2	96.2	96.2	99.3	99.3	102.4	105.6	105.6	111.8	111.8	118.0	118.0	118.0	124.2	124.2	130.4	124.2	124.2	124.2	125.8	130.0	130.0	126.7	126.3	124.2
Red lead, dry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118.0	118.0	121.7	151.9	155.6	202.2	314.0
Sash cord	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94.2	91.0	92.1	84.1	80.7	71.8	97.8
Sash weights	143.7	143.7	113.2	91.5	89.3	77.8	75.1	75.1	78.9	111.1	169.9	145.9	126.3	129.0	112.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.3	117.6	115.4	117.7	117.7	115.7	109.2	104.6	127.9
Soil pipe	133.1	122.7	112.2	101.8	91.3	80.9	80.9	88.7	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.6	107.0	107.0	107.0	‡ 96.6	‡ 89.3	97.3	124.0	106.6	98.3	124.4
Tar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.5	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	89.6	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5
Wire, copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98.0	94.5	120.3	116.3	99.8	129.4	215.0
Wire, iron	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88.8	89.2	86.3	87.3	86.4	90.8	150.1
Wire, cloth	130.8	118.7	110.9	107.1	106.4	106.0	87.2	78.2	68.9	85.7	111.3	77.4	75.9	83.3	85.3	85.3	84.4	94.7	97.2	96.4	94.2	93.9	92.4	87.7	88.2	87.6	123.5
Wire, fencing	149.9	131.0	126.5	125.1	102.5	84.2	81.5	68.0	50.5	80.4	91.1	82.7	80.7	75.9	73.0	71.2	71.3	80.0	81.1	70.7	67.0	66.3	66.1	65.6	64.4	76.6	121.9
Average	117.6	110.4	106.8	103.7	98.7	95.2	93.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.8	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4	115.9	154.9

* Same as nails, cut. † Basis changed from Montreal to Toronto. ‡ Revised.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—X., BUILDING MATERIALS. (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Benzine	99.9	94.8	95.3	97.0	99.9	103.8	106.0	97.4	93.1	112.5	162.3	145.1	174.7	187.9	176.4	166.6	128.5	137.2	135.6	124.1	124.1	126.4	151.1	171.0	142.2	135.6	238.3
Glue	101.2	95.9	99.2	99.9	99.9	95.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	109.2	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	96.6	77.2	99.9	97.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	117.2	176.2
Linseed oil (raw)	118.1	110.3	101.1	106.0	100.8	107.7	91.7	75.5	83.4	95.9	132.1	135.2	133.1	97.7	79.9	91.1	92.2	101.2	100.6	109.7	146.8	182.6	151.8	102.4	103.0	126.7	167.3
Linseed oil (boiled)	117.6	112.3	101.2	108.2	103.0	101.7	92.7	78.8	86.0	97.9	136.9	139.8	121.8	99.8	82.7	86.4	95.0	103.7	101.0	109.9	147.5	182.1	152.0	104.3	104.7	128.3	168.0
Paris green	108.4	104.2	91.7	89.7	90.6	108.3	110.8	96.7	112.6	93.0	126.4	105.6	126.3	102.5	92.7	95.7	127.9	176.2	159.8	159.1	121.1	127.0	123.7	137.9	132.0	156.0	292.4
Prepared paints	104.3	101.3	103.2	109.9	97.4	94.8	99.7	94.3	94.3	100.5	110.8	117.4	118.3	113.9	113.1	113.1	113.1	120.9	122.6	122.6	143.8	160.0	160.0	160.3	160.3	173.3	206.3
Putty	105.9	105.9	105.9	105.9	94.5	93.5	94.8	97.8	93.2	97.2	105.9	107.2	112.2	116.5	94.9	85.0	88.9	93.9	94.1	96.8	122.7	127.1	127.8	133.7	130.8	132.9	148.3
Rosin, white	89.0	89.4	89.9	87.3	84.2	84.2	88.9	124.8	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	180.1	202.0	218.4	313.0	356.1	393.1	393.1	*396.5	*407.8	*385.3	364.0	315.3	341.2	382.2
Shellac	107.4	102.5	97.6	98.6	97.6	100.1	102.5	97.6	97.6	97.6	98.6	101.5	112.3	114.3	133.4	139.8	135.8	106.4	94.7	87.0	175.1	179.0	127.5	80.6	88.5	92.8	104.8
Turpentine	120.7	114.0	100.4	96.1	91.7	81.8	81.9	86.9	94.2	131.1	137.8	108.4	134.7	158.3	161.4	175.7	182.5	168.2	116.5	122.0	142.2	142.2	142.2	118.1	131.5	133.3	143.6
Varnish	104.7	104.7	98.5	101.0	103.2	103.2	103.2	97.3	97.3	86.9	129.1	133.9	152.2	145.9	142.2	142.2	142.2	135.9	134.7	134.7	139.7	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2
Venetian Red	97.0	95.6	94.3	97.7	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	99.4	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	115.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	148.4	179.2
White Lead	113.2	107.0	100.5	86.5	88.6	89.6	86.0	104.1	108.0	116.2	129.3	121.4	107.6	97.1	90.2	97.1	120.8	141.8	117.9	117.5	112.5	117.4	143.1	157.7	159.7	182.1	252.4
Window Glass	146.6	115.2	91.7	96.8	84.1	79.3	86.2	84.2	107.7	135.4	148.4	149.6	154.3	138.6	129.8	128.6	†140.2	†123.5	†118.8	†107.3	†105.4	†105.4	113.6	131.2	135.4	188.9	206.6
Average	109.5	103.8	98.2	98.6	95.5	96.1	96.2	95.5	100.0	107.6	125.9	121.9	128.1	126.3	122.4	125.3	135.3	141.2	136.8	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8	140.7	157.1	200.5

*Changed back to original basis.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.
(a) Furniture:—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c	p.c.	p.c.	p.c	p c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c	p.c.	p.c.	p.c	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Kitchen chairs	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	100.4	100.4	100.4	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	110.0	119.6	119.6	129.1	129.1	133.9	133.9	133.9	133.9	134.0	138.7	160.7	163.5	163.5	195.1
Kitchen tables.	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	100.4	100.4	114.1	114.1	114.1	127.8	127.8	136.9	136.9	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.9	159.8	171.2	189.0	190.3	190.3	199.8
Dining tables...	90.0	90.0	90.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	126.1	126.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	148.6	159.1	160.4	160.4	167.1
Sideboards.....	90.3	90.3	96.7	96.7	96.7	100.0	100.0	106.4	106.4	106.1	116.1	116.1	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	135.4	135.4	135.4	135.4	135.4	142.0	153.7	158.4	158.4	161.6
Bedroom sets..	91.6	91.6	95.8	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.3	108.3	108.3	108.3	116.6	116.6	116.6	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	129.2	138.5	139.6	139.6	145.7
Iron beds.....	126.1	126.1	117.7	117.7	117.7	79.8	79.8	79.8	77.7	77.7	115.0	93.1	86.1	77.3	67.8	67.8	67.8	74.6	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.7	67.8	70.7	69.0	64.5	67.1
Average.....	97.4	97.4	97.8	99.3	100.8	96.6	98.1	103.6	103.3	103.3	116.4	114.1	120.4	120.6	123.0	112.4	125.8	122.8	127.6	127.6	127.6	127.6	132.9	145.3	146.8	146.2	156.1
(b)Crockery and Glassware:—																											
Tumblers.....	104.6	104.6	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	96.2	92.1	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	96.2	92.1	92.1	92.1	100.4	79.5	86.6	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	113.7
Earthenware: White cups & saucers.....	103.3	103.3	103.3	98.6	98.6	93.9	93.9	98.6	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	105.6	115.0	119.7	122.1	119.7	119.7	119.8	127.4	171.1	183.9	203.4	231.8
Toilet sets....	107.5	107.5	107.5	100.4	100.4	96.8	94.5	94.5	96.8	96.8	94.5	94.5	96.8	96.8	94.5	84.6	91.8	96.6	96.8	91.0	96.7	96.8	103.3	133.2	138.6	176.2	207.9
Dinner sets....	102.2	102.2	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	98.5	98.5	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.5	96.1	96.1	93.6	94.8	98.5	92.4	92.3	92.4	97.6	130.7	143.7	176.5	220 9
Average.....	104.4	104.4	103.0	100.1	100.1	98.0	96 8	98.0	98.4	97.4	99.9	99.9	100.5	100.5	97.5	94.6	98.1	100.8	104.4	95.6	98.8	99.2	104.0	130.7	138.6	161.0	193.6

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—XII., HOUSE FURNISHINGS—Concluded.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
(c)Table Cutlery Knives, celluloid handle...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.4	90.4	90.4	90.4	92.6	92.6	92.6	100.0	88.9	77.8	77.7	77.8	81.2	81.5	83.9	94.3	185.2
Silverplated knives & forks.	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.3	64.5	67.9	75.4
Average.....	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	93.8	93.8	93.8	93.8	94.9	94.9	94.9	81.6	76.1	70.5	70.5	70.6	72.3	72.4	74.2	81.1	130.3
(d) Kitchen Furnishings:—																											
Pails.....	106.1	108.0	108.0	108.0	104.2	94.5	92.1	91.0	91.0	96.9	116.6	116.6	97.6	99.5	110.9	113.7	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	122.3	126.0	127.9	129.1
Tubs.....	104.7	107.6	107.6	107.6	103.8	96.7	93.4	90.6	90.6	97.2	120.3	106.6	104.0	107.6	128.8	126.2	121.7	122.2	124.5	122.7	118.9	118.9	118.9	118.9	122.7	124.6	125.6
Brooms.....	88.0	88.0	97.1	102.5	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	102.5	102.5	130.4	124.4	124.4	124.4	133.5	126.8	120.1	113.1	116.1	128.3	142.0	132.6	142.0	135.4	152.2	148.3	180.0
Sad irons, Mrs. Potts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90.4	93.9	96.4	103.4	96.8	100.4	103.0
Average.....	99.6	101.2	104.2	106.0	104.2	98.6	96.7	95.4	94.7	98.8	122.4	115.8	108.6	110.5	124.4	122.2	119.4	117.3	119.0	122.5	116.9	115.5	118.5	120.0	124.4	125.3	135.8

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890–1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Alcohol, 65 O.P.	83.2	91.2	95.4	95.8	95.8	100.4	103.7	109.5	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	116.2	124.4	112.9	104.5	112.6	121.4	*129.0	143.1	146.3
Alcohol, wood..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	62.2	60.0	*53.0	*5 .0	*53.0	* 53.0	54.6	*57.6	64.1
Alum.....	97.5	105.3	104.9	99.5	109.2	105.5	101.9	101.9	88.8	84.4	84.4	84.3	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	98.4	94.7	94.6	94.6	* 96.1	99.6	135.4	371.8
Bleachingpowder	101.9	116.1	123.7	136.5	133.4	129.4	123.7	115.8	111.5	107.8	151.4	127.1	113.0	104.7	103.1	98.5	98.5	98.5	97.0	96.1	96.1	96.1	96.1	120.0	125.0	137.6	365.5
Borax.....	142.8	138.4	119.8	120.9	120.9	91.2	76.9	76:9	57.1	57.1	59.3	54.9	54.9	57.1	65.9	65.9	65.9	65.9	74.7	65.9	65.9	87.9	83.3	82.5	97.9	120.9	139.2
Brimstone.....	103.1	107.3	110.2	102.1	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	106.9	103.9	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.2	103.1	103.1	103.1	*105.0	108.8	111.7
Carbolic Acid...	175.5	99.3	93.5	117.0	92.9	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	80.9	118.3	134.3	153.0	153.0	178.5	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	153.1	141.5	109.1	110.5	107.5	131.5	603.7	562.6
Caustic soda....	104.4	118.2	110.6	115.1	112.4	91.9	91.8	88.0	88.8	85.4	102.6	105.5	109.3	110.6	110.6	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	104.7	105.1	105.1	105.1	*120.2	176.8	319.9
Copperas.....	94.0	154.3	103.6	96.8	96.8	96.8	96.8	91.2	82.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	90.5	115.3	171.9
Glycerine.....	114.0	102.9	93.2	87.9	88.4	88.4	118.2	113.4	103.3	91.3	88.9	84.6	95.2	88.9	88.9	81.7	79.3	81.7	85.1	99.01	88.71	120.2	120.2	120.2	137.0	188.3	321.5
Indigo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64.1	64.1	53.9	54.8	66.0	116.1	150.0
Muriatic acid...	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	140.1	176.4	173.8	147.0	147.0	147.0	147.0	117.6	176.0	169.1	176.5	147.1	147.1	147.1	159.3
Opium.....	106.9	98.8	90.6	90.6	99.3	107.1	96.4	97.9	107.1	105.1	102.0	99.4	90.1	90.1	93.5	92.0	99.3	136.4	132.4	141.2	146.3	146.1	191.9	185.1	182.1	256.7	356.6
Quinine.....	130.9	107.8	98.9	96.3	99.7	107.8	100.2	83.0	96.3	86.2	126.1	117.2	116.4	111.3	104.5	97.0	91.6	191.6	91.6	62.0	91.9	80.9	87.1	100.8	122.8	255.0	334.7
Soda ash.....	101.6	113.5	114.8	99.4	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	81.3	79.1	77.0	77.0	110.2	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	*112.0	112.0	112.0	*112.0	*112.0	119.0	207.7
Sulphuric acid..	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	112.6	96.7	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	130.0	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	209.3	209.3	209.3	209.3	213.2	252.0
Average.....	110.5	110.3	104.4	104.4	103.1	100.3	99.8	96.5	96.8	93.3	101.5	99.8	102.2	105.5	109.6	106.4	106.3	108.5	107.1	103.9	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.3	*120.5	181.3	252.2

*Revised.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916—XIII., MISCELLANEOUS.—(a) FURS, RAW.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Mink	61.5	111.2	98.9	123.6	101.6	65.9	76.9	98.9	116.7	144.2	206.1	197.8	221.2	263.8	261.0	373.7	439.6	505.6	434.1	395.7	394.7	342.1	347.6	347.6	234.5	156.7	274.8
Muskrat	135.0	113.9	114.6	131.8	110.1	61.1	66.2	79.5	111.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	104.4	113.3	96.1	116.5	157.3	203.8	208.9	207.0	215.4	273.8	247.9	172.2	134.4	211.8
Racoon	81.2	74.4	75.5	113.2	119.0	94.3	95.9	94.3	125.8	125.8	157.3	157.3	157.3	157.3	159.9	227.6	212.9	168.8	169.9	169.9	162.6	222.4	319.8	314.7	218.5	141.3	351.4
Skunk	68.4	99.5	126.0	126.0	123.9	100.8	84.0	79.4	90.7	100.8	149.5	132.3	126.0	147.0	151.2	172.2	147.9	126.0	119.7	134.4	173.9	231.6	247.9	321.5	196.4	215.3	361.3
Average	86.5	99.7	103.7	123.6	113.5	80.5	80.7	88.0	111.1	111.8	147.3	140.9	145.2	168.1	171.3	217.4	229.2	239.4	231.8	227.2	234.5	252.9	297.3	307.9	205.4	161.9	299.8

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

——	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Hops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.0	194.1	235.9	151.4	153.8	97.5	106.6
Malt	102.8	100.1	102.8	101.5	98.7	101.5	96.0	101.5	98.7	96.0	100.1	100.1	98.7	98.7	101.5	102.8	102.8	150.8	123.4	123.4	123.4	136.1	162.3	125.8	124.3	137.5	153.2
Whisky	90.4	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.8
Ale and Porter	100 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	102.2	102.2	102.2	96.7	93.9	93.9	104.7	124.1	124.1
Tobacco (smoking)	86.7	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	113.1	116.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	115.1	120.3	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	124.3	122.2	120.7	120.8	120.8	120.8	125.9	136.1	136.1
Tobacco (raw leaf)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148.8	237.3	196.1	194.1	190.2	196.1	211.8
Average	94.9	99.0	99.7	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.0	103.9	103.9	102.3	103.3	103.3	103.7	107.0	107.8	108.1	108.1	125.5	118.0	117.5	132.9	151.2	155.2	134.7	136.9	135.6	142.4

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1916.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS. (c) SUNDRIES.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890–1899—100.

———	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c	p.c.	p.c.
Binder twine...	134.8	111.3	110.8	110.3	85.1	71.6	75.0	71.3	106.4	122.9	122.2	115.2	137.1	124.5	121.8	117.4	115.6	114.7	109.1	100.4	84.0	71.6	79.8	104.6	102.1	95.2	104.9
Gunpowder.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.2	174.3	251.4
Paper, newsprint	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68.3	71.0	66.5	72.1	67.3	64.4	81.6
Rope.....	133.0	123.9	107.8	100.5	88.8	81.5	80.2	72.1	100.0	111.6	133.6	129.7	138.7	127.4	129.1	131.9	136.0	136.3	118.7	100.3	95.4	94.7	109.5	152.2	136.8	138.3	198.1
Rubber, Para...	104.6	98.8	84.5	89.5	84.2	92.7	99.9	105.6	115.8	124.3	122.6	106.1	90.8	113.1	135.8	155.2	151.5	132.8	108.8	184.9	240.5	139.4	131.4	100.8	76.9	69.5	84.0
Soap.....	96.1	100.9	101.2	101.2	101.2	101.2	99.8	99.1	99.1	100.0	104.5	110.9	113.1	113.1	113.1	113.1	113.1	136.8	134.5	109.9	109.9	109.9	116.0	134.6	134.6	134.6	136.5
Starch.....	103.7	105.3	89.2	100.4	103.2	100.9	100.9	99.0	98.6	98.1	95.3	103.7	121.5	117.7	114.9	109.3	109.3	117.7	134.6	134.1	128.1	115.5	127.1	127.2	136.0	140.2	144.4
Average.....	112.0	106.7	98.9	100.3	93.7	91.3	92.6	91.2	103.3	109.5	113.0	110.9	116.8	115.9	119.1	121.1	120.9	123.0	117.6	121.6	* 118.0	100.3	103.4	113.1	108.5	116.6	143.0

*Excluding newsprint 126.3

APPENDIX A.

RETAIL PRICES, 1900, 1905 AND 1910-1916.

The Department publishes in the *Labour Gazette* each month a table of the retail prices of some thirty staple foods and of coal, wood and coal oil in some sixty commercial and industrial cities in Canada, having in most cases a population of 10,000 or over, as reported by the correspondent of the *Labour Gazette* resident in each locality. In addition a statement is given as to the rental of a representative working-man's dwelling of the better class, with and without sanitary conveniences. The quotations are given for the middle of each month. Every care is taken to ensure continuity in these reports, and to secure quotations as nearly as possible on the same basis throughout.

The publication of these records began in January, 1910. In 1914, for the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living in Canada, similar quotations were obtained for December, 1900 and 1905, and these figures were published in the report of the Board. In 1916 the list was increased to include forty series of prices of foods. In order to ascertain the general effect of the prices movements of these commodities and to compare the relative significance of changes in prices levels of each, a theoretical weekly budget for a working-man's family of five has been constructed, based on the estimated expenditure on the items included in this record. This budget has been calculated for December, 1900, 1905, for the years 1910-1913, and for each month since January, 1914, in terms of the average prices for each province and for the Dominion, the results appearing from time to time in the *Labour Gazette.*

As supplementary to the wholesale price statistics which form the subject proper of the present report a summary of these calculations with an analysis of the changes is given in the General Summary on pp. 12-19. The accompanying table shows the average prices for each city for each year from 1910 to 1916, inclusive, and for December, 1900, and 1905, with the exception that the lines added in 1916 are not included, nor the figures for tea and coffee, in which difficulty has been found in securing even approximate continuity in the grades quoted. Average prices for each province and for the Dominion are also given. For the family budget for 1914, 1915 and 1916, the yearly averages were obtained by averaging the several items from month to month and not by means of calculations from the Provincial and Dominion averages in this table.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
Nova Scotia:—																		
Sydney	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.	20.	.....	8.	23.	27.	15.	.....	1.	6.
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.	22.	.....	8.	23.	28.	17.	.....	1.	6.
	1910	18.	13.2	11.9	15.3	17.	15.5	21.7	17.4	27.4	25.5	8.8	25.4	29.8	17.3	17.5	1.	6.
	1911	18.	13.9	11.7	15	16	16	21.5	16.5	25.6	†26.4	8.3	25.2	31.1	18.3	.....	1.	5.5
	1912	20.	14.5	11.3	16.3	17.3	17.1	21.5	19.2	34.4	31.3	9.3	30.	37.2	20.3	20.	1.	5.
	1913	22.1	15.4	11.6	17.3	19.3	19.3	22.7	20.	36.7	29.8	10.	31.6	37.8	20.	20.	1.	5.
	1914	23.9	17.0	.....	18.2	20.3	20.3	22.9	20.	37.3	32.5	10.	29.8	36.2	20.	.....	1.	5.
	1915	24.2	18.	17.	18.	20.	20.	24.	20.	35.1	31.2	10.	33.8	38.8	.....	22.5	1.8	5 3
	1916	25.0	18.	17.0	19.3	21.3	20.3	29.3	21.9	41.4	35.9	10.1	47.8	43.2	.....	26.2	.8	6.2
Westville	*1900	12.	10.	5.	8.	5.	11.	.....	14.	14.	14.	6.	24.	.....	16.	.....	3.	4.
	*1905	12.	10.	5.	9.	6.	13.	.....	14.	15.	15.	7.	24.	.....	14.	.....	3.	4.
	1910	15.1	12.7	8.1	13.8	15.8	16.6	21.2	20.	24.6	21.6	6.6	25.2	25.1	16.	16.	3.	4.6
	1911	15.	12.	8.	14.5	16.	15.3	20.2	16.	26.9	24.4	6.9	23.4	30.1	16.5	16.5	3.	4.6
	1912	16.5	12.	8.	14.7	15.2	16.1	21.6	18.2	28.6	28.9	7.	29.5	32.5	19.2	19.8	3.	4.6
	1913	18.	12.5	8.6	15.	15.	17.2	23.	20.	28.9	†35.	7.5	30.7	33.8	18.6	18.6	3.	4.6
	1914	19.6	14.8	10.	15.	15.	18.6	21.	18.8	30.6	.....	8.	31.4	34.8	19.4	20.	3.	4.7
	1915	20.	16.	10.	15.	18.	20.	25.	20.	27.8	†28.3	7.5	30.7	35.1	.....	20.9	3.	5.2
	1916	21.3	17.2	12.1	15.8	19.	20.5	26.1	22.5	34.6	36.3	7.8	33.3	38.1	.....	25.5	3.	5.5
Amherst	*1900	12–14	9–12	10.	10–12	12.	11.	20.	14.	23.	21.	5.	25.	27.	14.	14.	2.	4.
	*1905	16.	13–14	12.	12.	14.	13.	21.	17.	25.	23.	5.	26.	28.	16.	16.	1.3	4.8
	1910	17.6	14.9	12.7	12.2	16.6	15.5	23.5	19.9	27.5	25.3	6.6	23.9	28.3	16.2	16.3	1.3	4.8
	1911	17.7	14.4	13.	14.2	17.1	15.	24.	16.6	27.2	24.4	7.	25.3	28.2	16.9	16.9	1.3	4.8
	1912	18.	14.	15.	14.	15.1	14.	25.	18.	30.	27.5	7.	28.3	31.8	19.5	19.5	1.3	4.8
	1913	19.	14.5	15.	14.5	16.	15.	25.	18.8	29.4	27.9	7.	29.6	31.	19.	19.	1.3	4.8
	1914	20.	15.	15.	15.	17.4	16.8	25.	18.9	30.9	28.5	6.8	28.5	32.4	20.	20.	1.1	5.3
	1915	20.	15.	15.	15.	18.	18.	25.	18.4	31.3	29.7	7.	29.8	35.5	.....	20.5	1.5	4.7
	1916	20.	15.	15.	15.	19.	18.3	25.	19.9	35.6	33.0	7.3	31.5	37.9	.....	21.9	1.5	5.4
Halifax	*1900	15.	12.	8.	10.	10.	10.	15.	12.	30.	25.	6.	20.	25.	21.	15.	1.5	3.6
	*1905	15.	12.	8.	12.	12.	12.	18.	15.	32.	28.	7.	27.	28.	22.	16.	1 5	4.
	1910	21.5	12.9	8.8	15.9	16.3	14.7	20.6	20.5	32.6	26.8	8.	26.5	31.1	17.1	16.1	1.5	4.6
	1911	22.	13.6	9.2	16.3	15.	14.	20.9	18.5	35.8	27.8	8.	27.7	32.4	17.9	17.	1.5	4.6
	1912	23.3	14.4	9.8	16.2	15.	14.3	21.	18.	34.4	29.7	8.	30.8	35.1	19.6	17.4	1.5	4.6
	1913	24.1	16.2	11.	17.5	17.2	15.2	23.4	18.	34.9	28.8	8.7	29.3	34.8	20.	18.	1.5	4.6
	1914	24.5	18.6	12.	21 1	18.8	17.4	25.	17.5	34.2	29.6	8.6	29.3	34.2	20.	18.	1.5	4.6
	1915	25.	18.2	12.	20.5	18.5	17.	25.	17.	35.9	29.3	9.	32.	35.8	26.	22.	1.5	5.1
	1916	26.8	19.2	13.2	23.	20.	17.6	26.4	19.3	38.3	34.1	9.3	37.1	40.3	.....	25.3	1.5	5.5
Truro	*1900	15–18	10–12	6–8	8–10	10–12	12.	18.	13.	25.	20.	6.	20.	25.	16.	.....	1.5	4.
	*1905	18–20	12–15	8–10	10–12	12–15	14–15	20.	15.	32.	28.	6.	22.	25.	16.	.....	1.5	4.
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	19.4	12.5	12.5	14.8	19.8	18.	24.6	18.8	31.1	.....	7.	24.4	31.5	17.8	17.3	1.5	4.4
	1914	21.7	15.4	13.8	18.6	19.9	19.9	25.6	20.1	32.1	.....	7.	27.9	31.5	19.3	.....	1.5	4.6
	1915	22.4	16.6	13.7	19.7	19.2	18.5	24.2	17.3	31.1	†32.8	7.8	30.3	34.3	.....	21.5	1.5	5.1
	1916	22.8	16.	15.8	20.7	20.	20.3	28.8	20.5	37.4	35.	7.8	34.3	38.7	24.8	.....	1.5	5.6
Average for Nova Scotia.	*1900	13.3	10.8	7.7	9.7	18.7	10.7	17.5	13.2	21.7	20.	6.2	23.	19.7	16.5	15.	...	4.9
	*1905	14.3	11.7	8.3	11.	10.7	12.7	19.5	14.7	23.5	22.	6.7	25.	21.	17.2	15.7	...	4.7
	1910	18.1	13.4	10.4	14.3	16.4	15.6	21.7	19.4	28.	24.7	7.5	25.	28.6	16.6	16.5	...	5.
	1911	18.2	13.5	10.5	15.	16.	15.1	21.6	16.9	28.8	26.	7.6	25.4	25.4	17.4	16.8	...	4.9
	1912	19.4	13.7	11.	15.	15.7	15.4	22.3	18.3	31.8	29.4	7.8	29.6	29.6	19.6	19.2	...	4.8
	1913	20.5	14.2	11.7	15.8	17.5	16.9	23.7	25.1	32.2	30.4	8.	29.1	33.8	19.1	18.6	...	4.8
	1914	21.9	16.1	12.7	17.6	18.3	18.6	23.9	19.1	33.	30.2	8.1	29.4	33.8	19.7	19.3	...	4.8
	1915	22.3	16.7	13.5	17.7	18.7	18.7	24.6	18.5	32.3	†30.3	8.3	31.3	35.9	26.	21.5	...	5.1
	1016	23.2	17.1	14.6	18.8	19.9	19.4	27.1	20.8	37.5	34.9	8.5	36.8	39.6	24.8	24.7	...	5.6

*Price at middle of December. †Not quoted during summer months, in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	Sugar: Granulated, dollar lots, per lb.	Sugar: Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.	Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal: Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Coal: Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Wood: Hard, best, per long cord.	Wood: Soft, per cord.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: With sanitary conveniences.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: Without sanitary conveniences.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ c.	$ c.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Nova Scotia:—																			
Sydney	*1900	2.6	4.	5.	4.	12.	.....	6.	5.	.60	10.	8.	.....	3.5	2.5	...	20.	12.5	6–10
	*1905	2.6	5.	5.	5.	10.	9.	5.	4.5	.65	10.	10.	.....	3.	4.	2.5	20.	16.6	.....
	1910	3.3	4.1	4.5	4.6	11.2	9.6	5.9	5.3	1.06	9.8	8.5	7.5	3.	4.	4.	23.3	18.6	7.
	1911	3.6	4.	4.9	4.9	13.9	11.7	5.8	5.5	1.27	10.	9.2	6.6	3.5	4.5	3.5	23.3	12.6	9.
	1912	3.1	4.5	5.	5.6	13.4	14.3	7.	6.	1.42	10.	10.	7.4	3.5	4.	2.6	20.	12.	7.3
	1913	3.4	4.	5.	5.5	10.1	10.3	6.1	4.8	1.17	9.8	10.	8.3	3.5	4.7	2.8	21.	12.8	7.5
	1914	3.6	4.4	5.5	5.7	11.8	10.8	6.9	5.9	1.28	10.	10.	8.4	3.5	5.	3.	22.	16.	9.
	1915	4.4	5.	5.	7.4	10.	12.2	8.3	7.4	1.16	10.	10.	8.5	3.5	5.	3.	22.	16.	8.5
	1916	4.5	5.1	5.9	11.8	10.8	15.4	9.5	8.5	1.89	10.	10.	9.9	3.5	5.	3.	22.	16.	8.5
Westville	*1900	2.6	3.	5.	5.	14.	10.	6.5	6.5	.60	10.	10.	.....	3.2	3.3	3.	26.	9.	5.
	*1905	3.	4.	5.	5.	14.	10.	5.5	5.5	.60	10.	10.	.....	3.2	3.5	3.3	22.	10.	5.
	1910	4.5	4.	4.9	4.9	10.7	9.5	5.6	5.5	.83	9.	10.	.....	3.2	3.8	...	20.	.....	9.3
	1911	4.	4.	5.	5.	13.9	12.7	5.8	5.5	1.20	9.	10.	.....	3.2	3.8	...	17.5	.....	10.
	1912	3.8	4.6	4.	5.4	13.3	11.5	6.4	6.1	1.12	8.2	10.	.....	3.2	3.9	3.5	18.8	14.	9.2
	1913	3.7	5.	5.	6.3	13.	13.	5.3	5.2	.78	8.	10.	.....	3.5	4.	3.5	19.9	14.	9.
	1914	3.7	4.9	5.6	6.3	13.	13.	6.4	6.2	1.03	10.	10.	.....	3.5	4.	3.5	20.	13.3	8.4
	1915	3.9	5.	6.	7.4	13.	13.	7.7	7.1	.76	10.	10.	.....	3.5	4.5	3.5	20.	12.	8.
	1916	4.8	5.	6.2	11.1	13.0	13.0	8.9	7.9	1.63	10.	10.	.....	4.2	4.7	3.7	20.	12.	8.
Amherst	*1900	3.5	3.	5.	4.	7.	7.	6.	5.5	.60	8.	12.	7.	4.6	4.3	3.	23.	10.	6.
	*1905	3.5	4.	5.	4.	8.	8.	5.5	5.	.60	8.	12.	7.3	4.6	4.5	3.3	22.	14.	8.
	1910	3.8	4.	5.1	5.2	11.6	11.3	5.9	4.9	.81	9.8	10.9	6.5	4.7	5.1	3.9	21.3	.....	12.
	1911	4.2	3.9	5.2	5.	11.4	11.	6.	5.4	1.03	10.	10.	6.6	3.7	5.	3.9	21.1	14.1	10.4
	1912	3.5	4.	6.	5.	12.	11.	6.3	6.	1.11	8.	10.	8.	4.7	5.	4.	20.	18.	9.2
	1913	3.5	4.	6.	5.9	10.3	11.8	5.8	5.5	.96	8.	10.	9.5	5.	5.	4.	20.	18.	9.
	1914	3.7	4.4	5.9	6.	13.	12.8	6.6	6.3	1.03	8.	10.	8.5	5.	5.	4.	20.	17.6	8.6
	1915	4.5	5.	6.	6.4	15.	14.	6.6	6.3	1.14	8.	10.	8.5	5.	5.	4.	20.	16.	7.
	1916	4.6	5.2	7.	9.8	14.5	14.	8.4	7.7	1.43	8.	10.	9.2	5.2	5.	4.	20.	16.	7.
Halifax	*1900	2.6	3.5	5.	4.	10.	9.	5.	4.5	.75	8.	10.	6.3	4.8	5.	3.	25.	13.	9–11
	*1905	3.	4.	5.	4.	12.	10.	5.	4.8	.75	8.	10.	6–7	4.5	5.	3.	25.	13.	9–11
	1910	3.8	4.	5.3	5.	10.5	8.7	5.9	5.1	.95	10.	10.	6.8	5.8	5.5	3.5	20.	13.7	.....
	1911	3.5	3.6	5.8	4.3	15.	10.	5.8	5.2	1.25	10.	10.	7.	5.	5.5	3.5	20.	14.8	.....
	1912	3.4	4.3	5.9	5.7	15.	12.	6.3	5.9	1.32	10.	10.	8.	5.4	5.5	3.5	20.6	15.	10.
	1913	3.1	4.8	6.	6.	10.	11.	5.2	5.2	1.15	10.	10.	8.1	5.8	5.5	3.5	22.	18.5	12.5
	1914	3.4	4.6	5.3	6.	12.2	13.2	5.9	5.4	1.17	10.	10.	7.8	5.8	6.3	4.2	22.	20.	13.5
	1915	4.2	5.3	6.	7.3	10.	12.9	7.3	6.8	1.04	10.	10.	7.9	5.8	6.5	3.5	20.2	20.	13.5
	1916	4.3	5.1	6.6	10.5	14.6	13.1	8.7	8.	1.85	10.	10.	9.9	6.5	6.5	4.	20.	20.	15.5
Truro	*1900	3.5	3.	5.	5.	8.	8.	5.	4.	.75	‡25.	10.	8.	4.	3.	2.	24.	10–12	6.–8.
	*1905	3.5	3.	5.	5.	8.	8.	5.	4.	.75	‡35.	10.	8.	4.5	3.5	2.	25.	12–15	8–10
	1910	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	3.6	3.7	5.	5.6	10.4	12.1	5.1	4.6	.75	9.5	10.	8.	5.5	4.1	3.	20.	15.	11.
	1914	3.9	4.	5.5	5.6	12.3	12.1	5.9	5.5	.99	10.	10.	8.	5.2	4.9	3.7	20.	18.1	12.3
	1915	4.5	5.	6.	6.9	11.2	12.6	7.7	6.9	.92	10.	10.	8.	5.	5.	4.	20.	19.	13.5
	1916	4.6	4.8	6.7	9.8	12.3	12.3	8.6	8.1	1.63	10.	10.	8.8	5.6	5.4	3.8	20.	19.	13 5
Average for Nova Scotia.	*1900	2.8	3.4	5.	4.2	10.7	8.7	5.9	5.4	.65	9.	10.5	6.1	4.	3.8	3.	23.7	10.6	7.3
	*1905	3.	4.2	5.	4.5	11.	9.2	5.2	4.9	.65	9.	10.5	7.1	3.9	4.3	3.	22.2	12.3	7.8
	1910	3.8	4.	4.9	4.9	11.	9.8	5.8	5.2	.96	9.6	9.8	6.9	4.2	4.6	3.8	21.1	16.1	11.6
	1911	3.8	3.8	5.2	4.8	13.5	11.5	5.8	5.4	1.19	9.7	9.8	6.7	3.8	4.7	3.6	19.6	13.6	9.8
	1912	3.5	4.3	5.5	5.4	13.4	12.2	6.5	6.	1.24	9.	10.	7.8	4.2	4.6	3.4	19.8	14.8	8.9
	1913	3.5	4.3	5.4	5.9	10.8	11.8	5.5	5.1	.96	9.1	10.	8.5	4.6	4.6	3.4	20.6	15.7	9.8
	1914	3.7	4.5	5.6	5.9	12.5	12.4	6.3	5.9	1.10	9.6	10.	8.2	4.6	5.4	3.6	20.8	17.01	10.43
	1915	4.3	5.1	5.8	7.1	11.8	12.9	7.5	6.9	1.00	9.6	10.	8.3	4.6	5.2	3.6	20.4	16.60	10.1
	1916	4.6	5.0	6.5	10.4	13.2	13.6	8.8	8.0	1.69	9.6	10.	9.5	5.0	5.3	3.7	20.4	16.60	10.50

*Price at middle of December. ‡Per gallon.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905 AND 1910-1916.—*Continued.*

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
Prince Edward Is.:—																		
Charlottetown....	*1900	12.	8.	3-6	7-9	10-12	12.	14-15	14.	18.	.....	.....	22.	24.	.....	.....	...	...
	*1905	13-14	9.	4-6	9-10	13-14	14.	15-16	16.	22.	.....	.....	20.	25.	.....	.....	...	...
	1910	14.2	11.7	10.5	12.7	15.6	14.3	20.4	19.4	22.3	19.9	5.2	22.7	26.	17.3	17.3	2.	3.5
	1911	15.	12.	7.	11.3	13.7	9.7	21.5	18.8	21.6	17.7	5.2	24.4	26.3	18.	16.8	2.	3.5
	1912	18.7	14.4	8.9	15.8	14.7	15.4	18.8	17.	24.8	24.1	5.5	23.2	27.8	17.7	17.3	2.	3.6
	1913	20.	16.	10.	16.	15.4	19.5	22.	18.	23.7	21.3	6.3	23.6	28.4	18.	18.	2.	3.8
	1914	20.	16.	10.	15.9	14.8	19.4	23.3	18.	25.5	23.5	7.	24.6	29.8	18.8	18.	2.	4.
	1915	18.6	13.5	9.	16.	15.8	14.3	24.2	18.	24.2	†27.5	7.	26.2	32.7	20.	18.	2.	4.
	1916	20.3	16.5	12.5	15.7	19.5	17.7	27.4	20.6	30.2	†33.	7.	30.8	36.3	21.5	20.2	2.	4.1
New Brunswick:—																		
Moncton.....	*1900	14.	10.	.....	.....	12.	10.	18.	15.	22.	18.	6.	21.	25.	.....	14.	2.	3.5
	*1905	16.	12.	.....	.....	14.	12.	20.	16.	25.	20.	7.	22.	26.	.....	16.	2.	3.5
	1910	19.	12.8	7.7	13.3	16.	15.2	21.6	19.3	25.6	*26.4	6.7	23.3	28.	18.	17.1	2.	4.
	1911	19.7	13.8	12.	13.2	16.	16.	24.3	17.8	26.2	24.4	7.1	24.3	28.5	16.	17.4	2.	4.
	1912	20.	13.	12.	17.3	16.	16.	24.2	19.2	30.3	†33.5	7.2	28.8	33.2	20.	20.	2.	4.
	1913	20.	15.2	14.	19.5	17.7	16.	24.2	19.8	29.6	27.3	7.3	28.5	33.2	20.	18.8	2.	4.
	1914	23.6	15.6	15.	.....	19.8	18.2	25.8	18.8	33.1	28.3	7.	28.5	33.5	19.5	19.5	2.	4.4
	1915	23.5	14.	14.	20.8	20.	16.2	25.8	17.8	30.3	27.7	7.6	29.1	34.	.....	21.2	1.5	5.8
	1916	23.7	14.8	7.3	25.6	20.8	18.3	28.7	19.7	34.	†35.3	8.5	33.1	37.6	24.	24.2	1.5	6.1
St. John.....	*1900	16.	12.	10.	12.	12.	10.	15.	14.	32.	25.	6.	22.	26.	16.	16.	1.5	3.5
	*1905	18-20	12-14	12.	12.	14.	12.	17.	14.	32.	27.	6.	25.	28.	16.	16.	1.5	3.5
	1910	20.9	12.1	9.1	15.	16.	17.	21.1	20.1	31.1	24.4	7.	25.5	29.9	17.4	16.2	1.5	5.1
	1911	21.8	12.6	10.9	16.2	15.	15.7	19.9	18.5	32.5	25.4	7.	24.3	30.2	18.5	18.	1.5	5.3
	1912	23.2	13.2	11.2	16.4	15.3	15.7	21.	19.	34.6	28.2	7.	29.6	34.7	21.8	20.7	1.5	5.3
	1913	24.	13.8	12.2	17.7	18.	17.5	23.1	20.1	35.5	28.4	8.	30.6	34.2	20.3	19.8	1.5	5.3
	1914	25.8	15.4	12.1	19.8	20.	18.5	25.	20.1	37.1	31.9	8.	30.4	33.5	24.	20.3	1.5	5.3
	1915	25.	14.6	12.	20.8	19.2	18.	25.	20.	36.3	31.1	8.	32.4	35.4	24.5	22.8	1.5	5.8
	1916	26.8	15.2	13.8	22.9	21.3	18.7	28.1	21.3	41.8	34.3	8.2	34.9	39.3	25.4	24.4	1.5	6.1
Newcastle.....	1900	14.	10.	.....	10.	10.	10.	14.	12.	20.	.....	5.	20.	.....	.....	14.	...	...
	*1905	10.	.....	.....	.....	14.	13.	16.	14	25.	.....	6.	25.	.....	.....	14.	2.	3.5
	1910	18.	13.3	10.9	14.3	16.7	17.2	21.	19.	25.2	22.7	7.	24.2	29.7	16.1	15.9	2.4	3.8
	1911	19 3	13.7	10.7	14.7	17.5	15.	21.1	16.6	29.9	24.4	7.	25.4	31.8	16.	16.4	2.	4.
	1912	15.7	12.5	10.	12.	12.	15.	18.	16.	30.	27.5	7.	27.	35.7	18.	18.	1.5	5.3
	1913	20.1	14.2	11.	14.1	17.6	16.3	23.2	17.2	29.2	.....	7.1	27.8	32.5	20.	17.7	2.	3.9
	1914	21.	14.5	10.	13.6	18.5	17.3	23.8	18.	30.9	.....	7.8	29.3	34.5	20.	18.	2.	4.
	1915	22.	15.	10.	15.	19.9	17.9	24.4	18.	31.1	29.7	7.8	30.8	35.8	22.	20.	2.	4.6
	1916	23.8	15.7	10.	15.8	19.3	20.7	29.7	21.4	33.3	34.7	8.2	33.3	40.8	23.7	22.9	2.	5.0
Fredericton.....	*1900	14.	8.	5.	10.	10.	12.	14.	15.	30.	25.	6.	20.	24.	14.	12.	2.	4.4
	*1905	16.	10.	6.	12.	12.	12.	16.	13.	30.	28.	7.	20.	25.	16.	14.	2.	..
	1910	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
	1911	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
	1912	23.3	12.	8.2	14.1	14.	4.3	21.2	16.6	30.5	26.9	7.3	23.3	30.3	25.	20.	2.	4.
	1913	25.8	12.5	9.2	14.2	15.3	17.3	24.8	20.	31.8	25.9	8.	24.5	35.7	25.	18.2	2.	4.
	1914	25.	13.3	10.	15.8	17.2	17.	24.1	19.5	31.6	28.	8.	24.8	33.7	25.	19.2	2.	4.2
	1915	25.	14.	10.	16.	16.	16.	24.	18.	30.2	26.8	8.	27.9	36.1	25.8	21.9	2.	4.8
	1916	25.	14.	10.	16.	16.3	17.5	29.3	21.3	36.1	29.9	8.	31.4	39.3	25.8	23.6	1.5	5.4
Average for New Brunswick.	*1900	14.2	10.	7.5	10.7	11.	10.5	15.2	13.5	26.	22.7	5.7	20.7	25.	15.	14.	...	3.6
	*1905	15.2	11.7	9.	12.	13.5	12.2	17.2	14.2	28.	25.	6.5	23.	26.3	16.	15.	...	3.6
	1910	19.3	12.7	11.	14.4	16.2	16.5	21.2	19.5	26.9	24.5	6.9	24.3	29.2	17.2	16.2	...	4.1
	1911	20.3	13.3	12.8	16.1	16.2	15.6	21.8	17.6	29.5	24.9	7.	24.6	30.1	16.9	17.3	...	4.4
	1912	20.6	12.7	12.4	14.9	14.3	15.3	21.1	17.7	31.4	29.	7.1	27.2	33.5	21.2	19.7	...	4.6
	1913	22.5	13.8	13.6	13.1	17.2	16.7	23.3	19.3	31.5	29.1	7.6	27.8	33.9	21.3	18.6	...	4.3
	1914	23.8	14.7	11.8	16.4	18.9	17.8	24.7	19.1	33.2	29.4	7.7	28.3	33.8	22.1	19.3	...	4.5
	1915	23.9	14.4	11.5	18.1	18.8	17.5	24.9	18.4	31.9	†28.8	7.9	30.1	35.3	24.1	21.5	...	5.2
	1916	24.8	14.9	10.3	20.1	19.4	18.8	29.0	20.9	36.3	33.6	8.2	33.2	39.3	24.7	23.8	...	5.7

*Price at middle of December. †Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Continued.*

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	Sugar: Granulated, dollar lots, per lb.	Sugar: Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.	Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal: Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Coal: Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Wood: Hard, beat, per long cord.	Wood: Soft, per cord.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: With saniary conveniences.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: Without sanitary conveniences.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ c.	$ c.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Prince Edward Island:—																			
Charlottetown	*1900	2.	...	...	3.5	.....	.....	5.	...	.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.	6.5	.....
	*1905	...	...	5.	4.	.....	.....	5.5	5.	.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.	7.7	.....
	1910	3.4	4.2	5.	4.9	11.7	10.7	6.	5.2	.59	12.1	10.8	6.5	4.	...	1.5	25.	8.	6.
	1911	3.5	4.	5.	5.	11.8	11.	5.5	4.5	.90	12.	11.	6.5	4.	...	1.5	25.	8.	6.
	1912	3.1	3.8	5.	5.	12.4	13.8	5.7	5.4	.75	12.5	11.1	6.7	4.3	4.6	4.6	21.4	7.7	5.5
	1913	3.5	3.9	5.5	5.5	16.2	13.5	5.5	5.	.60	15.	11.	7.2	4.8	4.	4.	22.	7.	6.
	1914	3.5	3.8	5.3	5.6	15.6	14.	6.1	5.5	.69	14.	11.	7.6	5.	4.	4.	22.	7.	6.
	1915	3.7	4.5	5.	6.1	13.8	12.	7.4	6.9	.63	12.	12.	7.4	5.	4.	4.	22.	7.	6.
	1916	3.9	4.8	5.8	8.0	11.1	12.	8.3	7.8	.95	12.	12.	9.4	5.8	4.	4.	22.	8.4	7.1
New Brunswick:—																			
Moncton	*1900	3.5	3.5	4.	4.	9.	8.	5.	4.5	.75	8.	8.	.....	5.	4.3	2.8	24.	10.	7.
	*1905	3.5	3.5	4.	5.	10.	9.	5.	5.	.75	8.	8.	.....	5.3	4.5	3.	22.	12.	8.
	1910	3.5	4.	5.	5.3	11.7	9.5	5.7	5.2	.79	9.8	10.3	6.7	5.3	4.5	3.3	22.6	13.9	.....
	1911	3.5	4.	5.	5.	13.9	13.4	5.7	5.2	1.05	10.	10.	7.	5.3	4.9	3.4	21.2	14.	.....
	1912	3.7	4.3	5.5	5.6	12.3	12.3	5.9	5.5	1.12	10.	10.	8.1	5.3	5.4	3.4	20.5	14.7	12.
	1913	3.6	4.	5.	6.5	10.	10.	5.2	5.	1.05	10.	10.	8.	5.7	5.5	3.5	20.	15.	12.
	1914	3.8	4.2	6.1	5.6	12.	11.7	6.	5.8	.86	10.	10.3	8.1	5.8	5.5	3.5	20.	16.	12.
	1915	4.2	4.9	5.5	7.2	11.	11.7	7.3	6.8	.96	10.	10.	7.8	5.8	5.8	3.8	20.	16.	12.
	1916	4.6	5.0	6.0	10.6	12.9	12.	8.4	8.	1.50	10.	11.7	9.3	6.0	5.8	3.5	20.	16.	12.
St. John	*1900	2.	3.	5.	4.	10.	.....	4.5	4.	.90	10.	12.	7.	5.	7.	3.5	25.	8.	7.
	*1905	2.8	4.	5.	4.	10.	9.	5.3	5.	1.05	10.	10.	6.3	4.9	8.	4.	22.	9.	8.
	1910	4.2	4.	5.1	5.	12.	10.2	5.9	5.3	.94	10.	10.5	6.7	5.1	8.5	4.	20.7	9.	.....
	1911	3.2	4.	5.	5.	16.1	13.2	6.	5.5	1.54	10.	12.	6.9	5.1	8.5	4.	20.	9.	.....
	1912	3.5	4.3	6.	5.8	14.	13.7	6.1	5.7	1.53	10.	12.	7.8	5.1	8.5	4.	20.	9.	8.
	1913	3.3	4.	6.	6.	10.7	11.5	5.5	5.1	1.05	10.	12.	8.2	5.4	8.5	4.	20.3	10.2	9.2
	1914	3.7	4.4	6.3	6.5	13.2	14.5	6.3	5.8	1.24	10.	12.	8.	5.5	8.5	4.5	22.	12.	9.
	1915	4.4	5.2	6.1	7.6	11.3	14.2	7.2	6.7	1.12	10.	12.	7.9	5.5	8.5	4.5	22.	12.	9.
	1916	5.1	5.2	6.3	9.8	13.5	14.8	8.7	8.	1.99	10.	12.2	9.9	6.3	8.8	4.9	20.	12.	9.
Newcastle	*1900	2.3	3.5	5.	4.	12.	10.	5.	5.	.90	10.	10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.	7.	.....
	*1905	2.5	3.5	5.	5.	8.	.....	6.	5.	.....	10.	10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.	.....
	1910	3.4	4.	5.	5.	11.7	10.6	5.9	5.4	.78	9.8	9.3	5.	6.9	4.	3.	25.	.....	7.9
	1911	3.	4.7	5.	5.	16.1	12.8	6.3	5.5	1.17	10.	10.	7.	5.9	4.	2.6	25.	.....	8.
	1912	4.	4.	5.	5.	13.	12.	6.	6.	1.25	10.	10.	9.2	5.3	4.4	3.5	25.	.....	8.75
	1913	3.8	4.2	5.1	5.5	12.1	12.1	5.7	5.6	.68	11.5	8.	7.6	5.8	4.2	3.5	25.	12.5	8.75
	1914	3.9	4.5	5.4	5.7	12.	11.3	6.1	5.9	1.24	10.	10.	8.	5.8	...	3.5	24.1	13.1	9.
	1915	4.4	5.4	5.8	7.2	11.5	12.4	7.4	7.1	1.90	10.	10.	8.8	5.5	...	3.6	20.	13.3	9.
	1916	4.6	5.3	6.7	10.3	13.7	13.3	8.8	8.0	1.96	13.8	10.	10.	6.1	5.	3.7	20.	13.8	9.8
Fredericton	*1900	3.	3.	5.	4.	9.	9.	5.	5.	.60	10.	12.	7.	5.	5.	3.	24.	9.	5.
	*1905	4.	4.	5.	4.5	10.	10.	5.	5.	.60	10.	12.	7.5	6.	6.	3.	23.	10.	6.
	1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1912	4.	4.	6.	5.5	13.4	12.	6.5	6.2	1.03	10.	10.	8.3	6.5	6.5	3.6	20.	11.	8.
	1913	4.	4.	6.	6.	9.5	10.7	5.2	5.2	.68	10.	10.	8.4	6.5	6.5	3.3	20.	11.7	8.
	1914	4.2	4.4	6.	6.	12.8	11.7	5.9	5.7	.72	10.	10.	8.4	6.5	7.	3.4	20.	13.3	9.3
	1915	4.4	5.4	6.	7.2	11.2	12.	7.4	6.3	1.21	10.	10.	8.4	6.8	7.	3.4	19.8	14.	10.
	1916	4.9	4.5	6.8	10.2	13.1	12.5	8.6	7.5	2.07	10.	10.	10.1	7.1	7.	3.4	18.	14.	10.
Average for New Brunswick.	*1900	2.6	3.2	4.7	4.	10.	9.	4.8	4.6	.78	9.5	13.	7.	5.2	5.4	2.9	25.7	9.	6.3
	*1905	3.1	3.7	4.7	4.6	9.5	9.3	5.3	5.	.80	9.5	10.	6.9	5.4	6.2	3.1	22.3	10.3	7.3
	1910	3.7	4.	5.	5.	11.8	10.1	5.8	5.3	.84	9.9	10.	6.1	5.8	5.7	3.4	22.8	11.4	7.9
	1911	3.2	4.2	5.	5.	15.4	13.1	6.	5.4	1.24	10.	10.6	6.	5.4	5.8	3.3	22.1	11.5	8.
	1912	3.8	4.2	5.6	5.6	13.2	12.5	6.1	5.8	1.25	10.	10.5	8.3	5.6	6.2	3.6	21.4	11.6	9.2
	1913	3.7	4.1	5.5	5.1	10.6	11.1	5.4	5.2	.85	10.4	10.	8.	5.8	6.1	3.5	21.3	12.3	9.6
	1914	3.9	4.3	5.9	5.9	12.5	12.3	6.1	5.8	1.01	10.	10.6	8.1	5.9	7.1	3.7	21.5	13.61	9.83
	1915	4.3	5.2	5.8	7.3	11.2	12.6	7.2	6.7	1.05	10.	10.5	8.3	5.8	7.1	3.8	20.4	13.81	10.00
	1916	4.8	5.0	6.5	10.2	13.3	13.2	8.6	7.9	18.8	10.9	11.0	9.8	6.4	6.6	3.9	19.5	13.95	10.19

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Concluded.*

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
Quebec:—																		
Quebec	*1900	8–10	6–8	.....	7.	9.	9–10	12.	14.	30.	.....	8.	18.	20.	.....	.....	6.	2.6
	*1905	10–12	7–9	.....	7–9	8.	10–12	12–15	15.	35.	.....	8.	23.	26.	.....	.....	6.	3.
	1910	15.4	14.	11.8	13.5	16.1	17.3	20.7	20.	28.3	23.3	9.2	26.	28.1	16.	14.9	6.	3.3
	1911	14.4	12.4	11.3	13.	14.5	16.	19.	20.	32.5	25.2	9.3	24.4	27.5	17.	15.	6.	3.3
	1912	15.7	13.7	13.	13.3	14.8	16.	19.	20.	36.1	32.	9.3	27.5	32.5	17.	15.	6.	3.3
	1913	16.5	14.5	14.3	14.	18.	19.	20.6	23.	36.2	29.	10.	26.5	30.7	18.	16.2	6.	3.3
	1914	18.	15.8	17.1	17.6	19.	19.3	21.	24.	34.8	26.3	10.3	28.3	31.6	20.	18.	6.	3.3
	1915	19.	17.5	18.7	19.	19.	19.	22.5	24.	35.9	33.1	10.	31.3	33.3	20.4	18.2	6.	3.4
	1916	22.2	17.9	22.6	22.4	21.4	21.2	25.0	24.	41.2	40.	10.2	35.5	38.8	26.8	22.1	6.	3.8
Three Rivers	*1900	12.	8.	8.	8.	10.	13.	16.	14.	25.	18.	6.	24.	25.	14.	14.	6.	2.6
	*1905	15.	10.	9.	12.	11.	14.	18.	15.	30.	22.	7.	25.	26.	15.	15.	3.	3.
	1910	17.	13.8	10.9	14.8	15.5	17.	21.8	19.7	30.5	24.	7.4	25.3	27.1	18 7	15.1	6.	3.2
	1911	19.	12.7	12.3	15.	13.	13.	21.1	15.4	33.4	25.	7.5	26.4	28.	18.	16.6	6.	3.
	1912	19.	13.	14.	16.	15.4	14.	20.	15.6	35.2	28.5	7.9	30.9	33.3	19.5	19.1	6.	3.3
	1913	18.	12.	12.7	15.	17.4	15.8	21.3	17.	38.	27.7	8.2	28.7	31.5	20.	20.	4 3	3.6
	1914	18.6	13.	10.5	16.	18.	17.8	23.8	18.	33.5	28.3	8.	29.5	31.4	20.	19 8	2.	4.
	1915	21.2	15.	11.8	17.8	16.8	16.4	25.8	18.4	33.3	27.3	8.5	32.7	34.4	19.8	19.5	2.	4.1
	1916	23.	17.7	12.8	18.	19.2	18.1	26.3	20.6	40.3	32.4	8.4	36.6	38.8	27.7	25.	4.	4.5
Sherbrooke	*1900	10–12	8.	12.	10.	10.	12.	.....	10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	*1905	10–12	8.	12.	10.	10.	12.	.....	10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	1910	19.4	10.3	10.2	15.3	17.	17.4	19.7	20.6	33.2	25.1	7.	25.7	30.	17.3	15.	1.1	5.
	1911	20.2	13.	10.1	15.5	13.8	15.8	19.	17.3	32.1	28.9	7.	22.5	29.2	17.5	17.	1.	5.
	1912	21.	13.	10.	15.5	14.7	16.1	19.8	18.4	34.5	†36.	6.6	29.8	35.2	18.1	18.1	1.	5.
	1913	22.2	14.7	12.9	18.	17.4	17.1	21.3	19.	35.	31.2	6.8	28.	34.9	20.	18.5	1.	5.
	1914	19.8	15.6	15.9	17.8	17.5	17.8	22.8	19.8	32.2	.....	7.1	28 8	33.8	20.3	20.	1.	5.
	1915	23.	15.	15.	.....	16 8	17.4	24.2	18.5	31.7	29.9	7.9	29.8	36.7	23.6	21.6	1.	5.
	1916	24.2	16.4	19.2	.....	20.3	19.5	26.4	21.	40.4	36.7	8.1	33.8	39.3	26.1	28.3	1.5	5.1
Sorel	*1900	10.	8.	8.	10.	11.	11.	15.	12.	30.	20.	6.	23.	25.	18.	16.	6.	2.6
	*1905	12.	9.	9.	12.	12.	11.	17.	13.	35.	23.	7.	24.	26.	18.	16.	6.	2.6
	1910	15.	11.	11.	14.	13.	15	20.	18.5	37.5	30.	8.	26.	28.	15.	16.	6.	3.
	1911	16.6	13.5	14.	16.3	14.	14.6	18.6	17.5	30.	24.	7.5	25.9	26.8	16.	16.	6.	3.
	1912	18.7	13.4	13 2	15.	16.	14.8	19.1	17.1	23.6	32.5	7.	29.8	30.5	19.5	18.	6.	3.1
	1913	20.1	12.7	13.	17.1	18.1	17.1	22.7	18.8	33.8	28.5	7.1	27.6	31.2	19.5	17.2	6.	3.2
	1914	22.3	16.	15.9	20.0	18.6	18.	25.4	18.8	34.1	30.9	7.	26.4	29.3	20.3	17.8	6.	2.9
	1915	21.5	15.5	18.	19.	18.	16.8	25.3	17.2	33.8	32.7	7.1	29.7	32.4	22.6	19.8	4.	3.6
	1916	22.1	15.2	18.5	20.9	18.8	18.7	31.3	19.5	36.8	32.6	8.	32.6	36.6	23.9	23.7	4.	3.9
St. Hyacinthe	*1900	8.	5.	5.	6.	8.	8.	10.	10.	13.	12.	4.	25.	.....	15.	15.	6.	3.3
	*1905	9.	7.	6.	7.	8.	8.	12.	12.	15.	13.	5.	25.	.....	15.	15.	6.	3.1
	1910	12.7	10.3	8.4	11.2	15.	16.4	18.	17.	27.6	24.5	6.3	27.9	27.7	16.	16.	6.	3.
	1911	13.7	10.7	8.	14.5	12.7	12.4	19.8	15.6	23.4	†28.	6.	27.2	28.	16.8	17.	6.	2.9
	1912	14.4	10.8	10.	14.	14.5	12.8	21.6	16.	31.	†33.5	6.	32.	32.7	19.	18.8	6.	2.8
	1913	15.3	10.3	13.4	14.7	16.5	15.	26.	18.	29.8	†40.	6.5	31.	30.6	19.5	19.5	6.	2.8
	1914	19.2	14.3	13.	17.	15.9	14.9	26.4	18.	27.0	†37.5	7.2	.....	30.9	19.5	19.5	6.	2.9
	1915	17.7	13.8	14.3	18.	16.5	14.7	24.4	16.4	29.1	†35.	6.9	.....	32.4	....	20.	6.	3.2
	1916	19.1	14.1	15.	19.	18.6	17.	25.3	18.8	36.5	45.	7.3	.....	37.8	20.4	26.5	6.	3.7
St. John's	*1900	12.	8–10	6–10	8–10	10.	10.	14.	12.	25.	23.	5.	23.	25.	18.	15.	3.	3.1
	*1905	15.	12.	12.	18.	12.	12.	18.	15.	23.	20.	6.	28.	30.	20.	15.	3.	3.1
	1910	17.7	14.4	16.4	18.2	16.5	16.4	20.2	20.	27.4	.....	6.9	25.3	28.	17.2	16.	6.	3.2
	1911	18.6	16.3	15.	20.	15.	13.	20.3	18.7	26.	†37.5	6.8	25.1	28.1	17.2	16.	6.	3.2
	1912	19.2	15.7	12.9	18.	16.3	14.4	18.4	16.1	31.9	28.6	7.9	31.	32.6	19.2	17.2	2.	3.
	1913	20.	16.	16.	18.	18.	16.	20.	18.	31.1	28.7	8.	31.1	33.3	19.	17.	2.	3.5
	1914	20.7	15.6	15.5	18.6	17.2	17.1	21.8	18.	34.3	30.2	7.8	29.	31.2	25.3	18.3	3.	2.8
	1915	20.2	14.7	18.4	23.3	17.2	17.2	21.6	17.8	30.4	27.	7.2	31.1	34.1	25.	18.7	3.	3.3
	1916	23.1	15.3	17.3	22.1	20.6	19.4	24.3	19.3	37.3	33.9	7.8	34.8	37.4	25.4	20.4	3.	3.4

*Price at middle of December. †Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Continued.*

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	Sugar: Granulated, dollar lots, per lb.	Sugar: Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.	Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal: Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Coal: Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Wood: Hard, best, per long cord.	Wood: Soft, per cord.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: With sanitary conveniences.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: Without sanitary conveniences.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ c.	$ c.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Quebec:—																			
Quebec	*1900	2.5	4.	5.	4.5	.....	.....	5.	4.	.50	15.	8.	6.	5.	‡ 5.	‡ 3.	18.	8–10	.....
	*1905	3.5	4.	5.	5.	.....	.....	4.5	4.	.60	15.	8.	6.5	5.5	3.6	4.	18.	12–15	.....
	1910	2.4	5.	5.1	6.4	13.	12.	5.5	5.	.64	20.	10.	7.5	5.2	6.9	5.1	18.	17.	.....
	1911	3.	5.	5.	5.	13.	12.	5.5	4.9	1.09	20.	10.	7.5	5.3	6.5	5.	18.	17.	.....
	1912	3.1	5.	5.	5.7	13.	11.1	6.	5.	1.20	20.	10.	8.9	5.2	6.5	5.	18.	17.	.....
	1913	3.5	5.	5.	7.	13.	12.	5.5	4.5	7.80	19.	10.	9.1	5.1	6.5	5.	19.	17.	.....
	1914	3.6	5.	5.2	7.	13.	12.	6.3	4.9	.90	18.	9.	8.3	5.1	6.5	5.	20.	18.	.....
	1915	4.9	5.	6.5	7.	13.	12.	7.5	5.5	.79	18.	9.	8.2	4.8	6.5	5.	20.	20.8	.....
	1916	5.1	5.	6.6	7.1	13.	12.	8.5	7.3	1.83	18.	9.	8.6	6.2	6.5	5.	20.	27.	.....
Three Rivers	*1900	2.5	4.	4.	3.5	12.	12.	5.	4.	.60	15.	8.	6.5	4.5	5.	3.	18.	7.5	5.
	*1905	2.5	4.	4.	4.	12.	12.	5.5	5.	.75	15.	8.	6.5	4.5	6.	3.5	18.	9.	6.
	1910	3.3	4.1	4.	4.7	11.8	11.8	5.9	5.3	.72	15.	8.	6.9	5.	6.5	4.	19.1	8.	.....
	1911	3.	4.	4.	4.3	12.	12.	5.7	5.	1.14	15.	8.	6.9	5.	6.5	4.	18.	8.	5.
	1912	3.	4.	4.7	5.3	12.	12.	6.7	5.9	1.38	15.	8.	7.5	5.	6.5	4.	18.	8.5	5.25
	1913	3.	4.	5.	6.	12.	12.	6.3	5.9	.81	15.	8.	7.3	5.	6.5	4.	19.	11.5	7.
	1914	3.2	5.	5.3	6.1	12.	13.3	6.5	6.	.96	15.	8.	7.1	4.9	7.1	4.	20.6	12.	8.
	1915	3.8	5.	5.1	7.1	12.2	15.	7.6	6.6	.94	15.	8.	7.2	4.8	7.5	4.	22.	12.	8.
	1916	4.4	5.	5.7	10.9	12.5	15.	8.6	7.9	1.93	15.	8.3	7.6	6.2	7.6	4.	20.	12.	8.
Sherbrooke	*1900	...	...	...	5.	7.	7.5	5.	4.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5–10	.....
	*1905	...	...	...	5.	7.	7.5	5.	4.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5–10	.....
	1910	3.6	4.6	5.	5.2	12.	12.8	5.4	5.4	.87	10.	9.1	7.2	5.4	4.6	3.5	24.5	12.1	.....
	1911	3.4	4.4	4.8	4.7	15.8	14.8	5.6	5.3	1.24	10.	8.	7.2	5.7	5.	4.4	21.7	12.5	.....
	1912	3.4	5.	5.7	5.8	15.	15.5	6.1	5.7	1.49	10.	8.7	7.6	6.	5.	4.3	20.	13.25	9.44
	1913	3.4	5.	6.	6.	12.7	12.5	5.1	4.9	1.17	10.	8.1	7.9	6.	6.9	4.9	19.4	13.4	9.9
	1914	3.7	5.	6.	6.6	11.3	13.1	5.8	5.4	.86	10.	8.3	7.8	6.2	7.	5.	17.3	14.	12.
	1915	4.5	4.9	6.	7.6	11.5	12.5	7.7	7.0	1.02	10.	8.	7.7	6.	7.	5.	20.	14.	12.
	1916	6.	5.1	5.	10.6	12.7	13.2	8.8	8.1	2.00	10.	8.8	8.1	6.6	7.0	5.1	20.	14.	12.
Sorel	*1900	2.4	3.	4.	3.5	7.5	7.5	5.5	5.	.60	10.	8.	5.5	4.	5.	3.5	20.	7.5	5.
	*1905	2.4	4.	4.	4.	10.	10.	5.	4.5	.75	10.	8.	6.3	5.	5.	3.5	18.	8.	6.
	1910	2.8	3.	4.5	3.7	10.	10.	5.	4.6	.80	12.5	9.	6.8	5.1	5.9	3.8	18.	12.75	.....
	1911	3.2	4.1	4.1	5.2	14.6	10.4	5.6	4.8	.84	10.	8.	6.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	17.8	11.7	.....
	1912	3.	4.4	5.	5.5	12.4	10.8	5.8	5.7	1.20	10.	8.	7.2	5.	6.7	4.2	16.6	14.7	7.9
	1913	2.9	4.	5.2	4.8	10.7	10.3	5.4	4.9	.76	10.	8.	7.8	5.6	7.5	5.5	19.	13.66	6.66
	1914	3.2	4.	4.3	5.5	11.6	12.	5.9	5.5	.84	10.	8.	7.8	5.4	6.8	5.4	20.	13.	6.
	1915	3.7	4.6	5.	6.6	10.1	12.	7.4	6.9	.82	10.	8.	7.7	5.0	6.4	4.9	20.	13.	6.
	1916	3.7	4.9	5.6	9.4	12.1	12.3	8.1	7.5	1.55	10.	8.2	8.2	5.8	6.5	4.5	18.	13.	6.
St. Hyacinthe	*1900	3.	5.	4–5	3.	10.	11.	5.	4.	.38	5–7	8.	5.8–6	4.5	4.5	2–3	15.	6–6.5	5.
	*1905	3.	5.	4–5	4.	10.	11.	5.	4.	.38	5–7	8.	6–6.5	5.	5.5	4.	15.	6–6.5	5.
	1910	3.	4.5	4.7	4.7	12.	13.1	5.7	5.	.66	6.5	8.	7.1	5.3	6.2	4.3	19.7	8.45	.....
	1911	3.	5.	4.5	5.	12.	13.	5.9	5.1	1.16	6.	8.	7.2	5.2	6.7	4.9	18.	8.5	.....
	1912	3.	5.	4.5	5.	12.	13.	6.4	6.	1.35	6.	8.	8.1	4.9	6.5	4.9	18.	9.3	7.5
	1913	3.	5.	4.5	6.	12.	13.	5.3	4.8	.78	6.	8.	7.9	5.5	7.8	6.3	18.	10.96	8.6
	1914	3.2	5.	5.1	6.	12.	13.	5.9	5.4	.95	7.3	8.5	7.9	5.5	7.7	6.3	18.	12.	9.5
	1915	3.8	5.	8.	6.8	10.7	13.	7.4	6.9	.95	10.	10.	7.6	5.5	7.5	6.3	18.0	13.4	10.8
	1916	4.	5.	7.5	8.4	14.2	13.	8.1	7.4	1.88	10.	10.	8.2	5.6	7.5	6.3	18.7	15.2	12.7
St. John's	*1900	2.8	3.	4.5	3.5	10.	10.	5.	4.5	.60	8.	8.	6.5	4.5	5.	5.	15.	6–8	4–6
	*1905	2.5	4.5	5.	5.	10.	10.	5.5	5.	.75	10.	8.	7.	5.	6.	4.	18.	8–10	6–8
	1910	3.4	4.3	5.5	5.3	12.1	12.4	5.9	5.2	.54	10.	8.5	6.2	5.	7.5	6.	21.	8.	.....
	1911	3.	4.2	5.2	5.	11.9	11.1	5.9	5.	1.04	10.	9.6	6.4	5.4	7.9	6.	20.	8.8	.....
	1912	2.9	5.9	5.2	5.	13.	12.3	6.	5.3	1.62	14.5	10.	7.7	5.8	6.3	4.8	21.8	13.18	8.68
	1913	3.2	6.	5.5	5.	13.	13.	5.5	5.	.93	15.	10.	7.5	5.9	6.5	5.	22.	14.66	9.96
	1914	3.2	5.4	6.3	5.9	13.5	13.5	6.3	5.6	.91	10.3	8.2	7.1	5.5	8.	6.	20.	12.6	9.3
	1915	3.9	5.	5.4	6.2	13.	13.2	7.1	6.6	.78	10.	8.	7.	5.5	7.7	5.7	20.	11.	8.
	1916	3.7	5.	6.	8.3	14.5	14.5	8.2	7.5	1.59	10.	7.6	7.5	.....	7.	5.	20.	11.	7.

*Price at middle of December.

‡Per load about ⅔ cord at Quebec, 1900-1916.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Continued.*

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs	cts.
Quebec—*Cont'd.*																		
Montreal	*1900	15–20	9–12	7–8	12–14	12–14	10–12	14–16	15.	40.	22.	7.	20.	25.	16.	14.	1.5	4.6
	*1905	17–22	10–13	7–9	15–17	14–16	12–14	18–20	18.	55.	26.	8.	26.	30.	18.	16.	1.5	5.1
	1910	18.2	15.3	11.	15.3	16.5	16.5	18.7	19.	31.1	24.7	7.5	27.	29.	18.2	16.4	3.9	4.6
	1911	16.3	11.8	11.	15.8	14.	13.7	16.7	19.9	31.2	24.5	7.7	26.	28.8	18.1	19.8	2.9	4.6
	1912	19.8	12.4	14.2	16.	15.2	17.4	22.5	17.2	41.5	32.	8.7	30.3	33.3	21.	20.	1.5	4.6
	1913	23.2	14.4	13.3	18.7	20.8	19.4	24.	19.2	40.6	32.	8.9	29.7	33.4	21.5	19.7	1.5	4.6
	1914	25.4	18.	13.	17.3	19.2	19.	24.5	20.	36.8	...	9.1	28.9	32.5	20.	18.	1.5	5.1
	1915	21.6	13.3	14.4	16.7	18.2	17.9	23.7	19.2	33.6	30.1	9.2	29.5	33.9	22.1	19.3	1.5	5.3
	1916	24.3	14.4	15.	21.8	22.8	20.3	27.5	20.1	37.	35.3	9.7	33.7	39.3	26.1	23.3	...	5.6
Hull	*1900	10.	10.	8.	10.	12.	10.	12.	12.	25.	20.	6.	23.	25.	13.	12.	4.	2.5
	*1905	12.5	10–12	8.	10.	12.5	12.	14.	12.5	25.	20.	6.	23.	25.	13.	12.	4.	2.5
	1910	14.6	13.	7.5	12.5	15.6	15.8	20.5	18.	26.2	†27.	6.8	24.8	28.1	15.5	16.	6.	3.3
	1911	14.8	12.3	11.7	11.7	13.3	13.	19.7	14.8	35.7	26.9	7.1	26.1	29.	16.2	16.	6.	3.3
	1912	16.9	13.	13.3	18.	14.8	14.8	19.2	17.	33.7	26.4	7.6	31.2	34.1	18.8	17.6	3.	3.3
	1913	17.1	14.1	12.4	16.3	17.4	17.	20.4	18.	31.4	24.9	8.	29.3	32.	18.7	17.	3.	3.3
	1914	19.8	17.1	13.1	19.	18.4	18.3	22.3	18.5	32.7	26.8	8.3	28.7	30.9	19.3	17.4	3.	3.5
	1915	18.1	13.2	12.9	19.5	16.9	16.6	22.9	17.8	30.6	24.5	7.6	31.1	34.	21.2	18.	3.	3.9
	1916	20.7	17.2	20.	19.8	20.3	19.1	26.8	20.6	38.3	32.3	7.8	36.3	37.6	22.8	19.	3.	4.2
Average for Quebec	*1900	**11.1**	**8.5**	**7.6**	**9.4**	**10.6**	**10.3**	**13.2**	**12.4**	**27.2**	**20.**	**6.**	**22.6**	**24.7**	**15.4**	**14.3**	...	**3.3**
	*1905	**13.1**	**9.9**	**8.6**	**11.9**	**11.**	**11.3**	**15.4**	**13.7**	**31.6**	**22.**	**6.6**	**24.8**	**27.5**	**16.2**	**14.9**	...	**3.5**
	1910	**16.2**	**12.8**	**10.9**	**14.3**	**13.7**	**16.5**	**19.9**	**19.1**	**30.2**	**26.3**	**7.4**	**26.**	**28.2**	**16.7**	**15.7**	...	**3.5**
	1911	**16.7**	**12.9**	**11.7**	**15.2**	**13.8**	**14.**	**19.2**	**17.4**	**30.5**	**27.4**	**7.3**	**25.4**	**28.2**	**17.1**	**16.7**	...	**3.5**
	1912	**18.1**	**13.1**	**12.6**	**15.7**	**15.2**	**15.**	**19.9**	**17.2**	**34.5**	**31.2**	**7.6**	**30.3**	**33.**	**16.5**	**18.**	...	**3.5**
	1913	**16.6**	**13.2**	**13.5**	**16.5**	**17.9**	**17.1**	**22.**	**18.9**	**34.5**	**30.**	**7.9**	**28.9**	**32.2**	**17.**	**18.1**	...	**3.7**
	1914	**20.5**	**15.7**	**14.3**	**17.9**	**17.9**	**17.7**	**23.5**	**19.4**	**33.3**	**27.5**	**8.1**	**27.5**	**31.5**	**20.6**	**18.6**	...	**3.7**
	1915	**20.3**	**14.8**	**15.4**	**19.**	**17.4**	**17.**	**23.8**	**18.7**	**32.3**	**†29.9**	**8.**	**30.8**	**33.9**	**22.1**	**19.4**	...	**3.9**
	1916	**22.3**	**16.**	**17.6**	**20.6**	**20.3**	**19.2**	**26.6**	**20.5**	**38.5**	**36.1**	**8.4**	**34.8**	**38.2**	**24.9**	**23.5**	...	**4.3**
Ontario:—																		
Ottawa	*1900	15.	7.	8.	7.	10.	10.	15.	10.	20.	.....	6.	20.	22.	17.	12.5	1.5	5.
	*1905	18.	8.	8.	9.	9.	12.	18.	12.5	24.	.....	7.	24.	26.	15.	13.	1.5	5.
	1910	17.7	13.5	13.	15.6	16.4	16.	21.8	19.5	33.3	27.1	7.	26.	29.	18.1	16.8	...	3.2
	1911	19.7	12.6	12.3	16.6	15.5	14.9	20.	17.1	29.6	25.4	7.	24.7	28.4	19.6	16.1	...	3.2
	1912	20.4	13.8	12.8	16.6	17.	14.3	20.1	18.	35.8	30.8	7.8	27.	34.	21.5	18.	...	3.1
	1913	22.8	14.2	15.7	20.5	20.4	19.9	24.	21.6	37.6	28.7	9.	27.4	32.2	20.5	18.	1.5	3.4
	1914	27.2	17.6	13.4	21.3	19.9	19.3	24.3	19.1	35.8	.....	8.4	28.3	31.8	21.5	19.2	1.5	3.9
	1915	26.	17.	16.7	22.3	19.6	18.4	26.	19.3	34.6	†35.	8.	31.4	35.2	23.2	20.5	1.5	4.4
	1916	28.3	18.	20.5	23.8	21.8	20.7	27.5	20.9	39.2	38.	8.3	36.	40.1	26.9	24.4	1.5	4.7
Brockville	*1900	12.5	10.	8.	10.	10.	8.	14.	10.	15.	20.	5.	22.	23.	11.	11.	1.5	3.3
	*1905	15.	12.5	10.	12.	11.	10.	15.	11.	30.	24.	5.	32.	33.	12.5	12.5	1.5	3.3
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
	1912	22.2	16.	12.5	15.	16.3	16.2	23.	17.	31.4	31.4	6.2	30.6	35.2	18.5	18.4	1.5	4.
	1913	22.8	15.	12.5	15.8	19.8	18.	24.	18.4	31.	28.6	7.1	30.9	32.1	19.	19.	1.5	4.
	1914	27.7	17.8	15.	21.3	23.3	21.8	25.4	18.5	33.2	30.6	8.8	29.8	33.4	19.3	19.3	1.5	3.7
	1915	25.9	18.3	15.4	20.9	19.7	19.4	22.8	17.5	30.8	†31.8	7.4	32.1	36.4	24.5	20.9	1.5	4.4
	1916	26.8	17.2	13.6	23.6	23.6	18.8	28.6	20.	36.7	35.2	7.3	36.1	39.7	24.1	24.	1.5	4.1
Kingston	*1900	10–12	8.	7.	10.	10.	8–10	12.	13.	25.	22.	5.	20.	22.	14.	12.	2.	2.5
	*1905	10–12	8.	7.	10.	10.	8–10	16.	14.	28.	22.	5.	20.	25.	19.	15.	2.	2.5
	1910	18.7	13.5	8.4	14.	17.3	16.7	21.4	19.3	24.	†25.	5.2	23.3	27.2	16.2	13.	2.	3.6
	1911	20.	15.	10.	15.	15.	18.	23.	18.	29.3	†31.2	6.	23.8	26.4	16.6	14.3	3.2	3.3
	1912	20.	15.3	13.1	15.3	16.1	16.3	21.2	17.2	30.	30.	6.2	29.	33.2	18.8	17.	3.	3.6
	1913	20.	15.	10.	15.	19.	15.	21.	17.	33.4	.....	7.	.....	33.	20.	18.	3.	4.
	1914	25.	18.	15.8	20.	20.5	17.	21.8	17.	33.5	.....	7.1	.....	33.	20.	18.	3.	4.
	1915	20.2	18.	14.7	18.9	18.2	17.	21.	17.	30.4	†34.3	7.7	29.6	34.2	20.2	19.1	3.	4.2
	1916	23.7	18.	14.	22.	23.	20.3	23.4	17.8	35.7	34.3	8.1	29.3	38.3	22.8	20.6	3.	4.4

*Price at middle of December. †Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Continued.*

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked per lb.	Apples evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	Sugar: Granulated, dollar lots, per lb.	Sugar: Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.	Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal: Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Coal: Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Wood: Hard, best, per long cord.	Wood: Soft, per cord.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: With sanitary conveniences.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: Without sanitary conveniences.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ c.	$ c.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Quebec.—*Concluded.*																			
Montreal	*1900	3.5	5.	6.	5.	10.	10.	4.	4.	.65	12.	6.	7.	6.	7.	4.	20–25	12–14	8–10
	*1905	3.5	5.	6.	5.	10.	10.	5.	5.	.75	12.	6.	7.8	6.	7.5	4.5	22–27	13–16	10–12
	1910	3.3	4.	4.9	10.1	11.5	9.8	5.2	4.7	.78	16.5	9.	6.9	5.7	8.	6.2	18.7	12.	12.
	1911	3.5	4.2	5.6	6.1	9.	9.1	5.8	5.	1.19	15.	7.9	7.4	6.9	8.	6.8	20.6	14.9	10.
	1912	4.1	4.	7.	6.	13.	12.4	5.9	3.9	1.64	17.6	7.4	8.1	6.5	8.2	6.1	21.6	17.3	12.9
	1913	3.5	4.8	6.2	5.2	13.7	13.5	5.1	5.2	1.06	15.8	7.7	8.3	6.6	9.3	6.4	27.4	16.	12.5
	1914	3.7	5.2	6.2	5.	14.4	14.4	5.9	5.9	1.20	15.	8.	8.3	6.3	9.	5.	27.5	16.	12.5
	1915	4.	4.2	6.5	5.	10.	12.5	7.1	7.1	.91	15.	8.	8.2	6.3	8.6	5.	25.	16.	12.5
	1916	4.8	4.2	7.	8.6	13.1	12.5	8.3	8.2	2.08	15.	8.3	8.5	6.5	8.	5.	22.1	16.	12.5
Hull	*1900	2.5	4.	4.	3.5	10.	10.	3.4	3.4	.70	6.	8.	6.5	3.	4.5	2.5	20.	10.	.....
	*1905	2.5	4.	3.5	3.5	10.	10.	4.4	4.	.70	6.	8.	7.3	5.	4.	2.	20.	13.	.....
	1910	2.7	2.8	4.	4.4	10.	7.2	5.5	5.	.69	10.	7.9	7.4	5.4	5.4	3.2	18.	12.8	10.
	1911	3.4	3.3	4.2	4.2	14.	7.9	5.7	5.3	1.16	10.	8.	7.5	5.5	5.5	3.5	18.	15.	10.
	1912	3.8	4.2	5.	5.5	12.	11.7	6.1	5.6	1.52	10.	8.	7.9	5.2	5.6	3.9	20.	15.	10.
	1913	2.9	4.8	5.	6.	10.9	11.	4.8	4.8	1.04	10.	8.	8.	5.4	6.	4.5	20.	16.6	13.
	1914	3.4	5.4	5.4	6.	11.5	11.5	5.8	5.5	1.18	10.	8.	8.4	3.9	5.5	4.	20.	16.6	14.6
	1915	4.3	5.5	5.	6.4	10.	10.	7.5	6.6	.88	‡10.	8.	8.4	5.4	4.8	3.	20.	13.7	11.
	1916	4.7	5.	5.6	8.7	10.	10.	7.9	7.3	1.97	‡10.	8.	8.5	5.3	4.3	2.6	20.	13.2	10.3
Average for Quebec	*1900	**2.6**	**4.**	**4.6**	**3.9**	**9.5**	**9.7**	**4.7**	**4.2**	**.57**	**10.3**	**7.7**	**6.3**	**4.5**	**5.1**	**3.2**	**19.2**	**8.9**	**6.7**
	*1905	**2.8**	**4.3**	**4.6**	**4.4**	**9.8**	**10.**	**4.9**	**4.5**	**.67**	**10.5**	**8.6**	**6.8**	**5.1**	**5.5**	**3.6**	**19.5**	**10.5**	**8.1**
	1910	**3.1**	**4.**	**4.7**	**5.6**	**11.6**	**11.1**	**5.5**	**5.**	**.71**	**12.6**	**8.7**	**7.**	**5.3**	**6.4**	**4.5**	**19.6**	**11.4**	**11.**
	1911	**3.2**	**4.3**	**4.7**	**4.9**	**12.8**	**11.2**	**5.7**	**5.**	**1.11**	**12.**	**8.4**	**7.1**	**5.4**	**6.6**	**4.8**	**19.**	**11.9**	**8.3**
	1912	**3.3**	**4.7**	**5.2**	**5.5**	**12.8**	**12.3**	**6.1**	**5.6**	**1.42**	**12.9**	**8.5**	**7.8**	**5.4**	**6.4**	**4.5**	**19.2**	**13.5**	**8.8**
	1913	**3.2**	**4.8**	**5.2**	**5.8**	**12.2**	**12.1**	**5.4**	**5.**	**.91**	**12.3**	**8.5**	**7.9**	**5.6**	**7.1**	**4.6**	**20.5**	**14.1**	**9.8**
	1914	**3.3**	**5.**	**5.5**	**6.**	**12.4**	**12.8**	**6.1**	**5.5**	**.98**	**11.9**	**8.2**	**7.8**	**5.4**	**7.2**	**5.1**	**20.4**	**14.38**	**10.28**
	1915	**4.1**	**4.9**	**5.9**	**6.6**	**11.3**	**12.5**	**7.4**	**6.6**	**.89**	**12.3**	**8.4**	**7.8**	**5.4**	**7.**	**4.9**	**20 6**	**14.24**	**9.76**
	1916	**4.4**	**1.9**	**6.2**	**9.0**	**12.8**	**12.8**	**8.3**	**7.7**	**1.85**	**12.3**	**8.5**	**8.2**	**6.0**	**5.8**	**4.7**	**19.9**	**15.16**	**9.77**
Ontario:—																			
Ottawa	*1900	2.6	2.5	4.	3.	10.	9.	4.5	4.	.60	10.	6.	7.5	5.	4.	2.5	25.	12.5	.....
	*1905	2.8	2.5	5.	4.	9.	10.	4.5	4.	.80	10.	7.	7.5	5.	4.5	3.	25.	14.2	.....
	1910	3.5	3.7	4.7	5.	10.8	10.6	5.4	4.9	.61	10.	7.8	7.5	5.5	6.5	3.5	20.4	12.	9.2
	1911	3.3	4.	4.6	4.7	14.	15.	5.4	4.9	1.24	10.	8.	7.5	5.5	6.5	3.	20.	13.	9.
	1912	4.	4.5	5.	5.6	12.5	15.1	6.2	5.7	1.56	10.	8.	7.8	5.5	7.1	3.6	20.6	13.4	10.4
	1913	3.8	4.6	5.	6.5	10.	12.	5.4	5.	1.05	10.	8.	7.9	5.6	7.1	4.4	22.	17.5	12.4
	1914	3.6	4.4	5.	5.8	10.2	11.4	5.7	5.3	1.14	11.5	7.8	8.3	6.5	6.6	4.5	25.	23.3	16.3
	1915	4.3	4.8	6.	6.4	12.5	12.5	7.9	7.5	.90	12.5	8.	7.9	5.1	7.	4.5	23.8	24.	17.
	1916	4.9	5.	6.	9.5	12.5	12.5	8.8	8.4	1.92	12.5	8.	8.3	5.3	7.	4.5	20.	24.	17.
Brockville	*1900	3.	3.	5.	2.5	6.	8.	5.	4.5	.75	5.	6.	6.	4.	4.	3.	15.	8.	5.
	*1905	3.	3.	5.	3.	8.	10.	5.	4.5	.90	6.	6.	6.5	4.5	4.5	3.5	18.	10.	7.
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3.2	3.6	5.	5.4	14.3	14.	6.5	5.9	1.58	9.	8.	7.3	5.	5.8	4.4	20.	12.	9.
	1913	3.	3.5	5.	5.8	11.	10.9	5.	4.5	1.08	9.	8.	7.4	5.	6.5	5.	20.	12.4	9.5
	1914	3.2	4.3	5.9	7.3	11.3	11.8	5.9	5.4	1.24	9.1	8.2	7.6	5.	6.1	5.	20.	14.2	10.5
	1915	3.9	5.2	5.2	7.7	11.3	13.7	7.7	7.1	.99	10.	10.	7.6	.....	6.	5.	20.	12.7	9.3
	1916	4.3	4.6	5.4	10.5	13.3	14.8	9.0	8.3	2.21	10.	10.	7.8	.....	5.6	4.7	20.	13.2	9.8
Kingston	*1900	2.	4.	5.	5.	10.	7.	4.5	4.	.75	10.	7.	5.5	4.5	5.	3.5	20.	8.3	4.6
	*1905	3.	4.	5.	5.	10.	7.	5.	4.	1.00	10.	7.	6.5	5.	7.	4.5	20.	10.	6.8
	1910	3.	4.8	5.5	5.3	9.8	9.2	5.6	5.4	.63	12.1	8.7	6.9	5.8	7.1	4.4	18.	.....	7.72
	1911	3.	4.5	5.	5.	20.	11.4	6.	5.	1.02	10.	8.	7.	6.3	7.	4.5	14.	10.5	8.
	1912	3.5	5.	5.	5.7	13.2	12.6	6.4	5.4	1.47	10.	8.	7.5	5.7	7.	4.9	15.	12.25	10.
	1913	3.5	5.	5.	6.	12.5	12.5	6.5	6.5	1.12	10.	10.	7.8	7.8	7.	5.	15.	13.	11.
	1914	3.5	5.	5.3	6.	12.5	12.5	6.8	5.7	1.16	10.	8.	7.8	5.5	7.	5.	15.	15.4	13.
	1915	3.8	4.6	5.	7.6	12.5	11.9	7.7	6.9	.92	10.	8.	7.8	5.5	7.	5.	15.	16.	13.5
	1916	4.1	4.5	5.	8.5	12.5	11.5	8.1	7.1	2.43	10.	9.3	8.3	5.8	7.7	5.6	15.	16.	13.5

*Price at middle of December. ‡Price has been 10c and 15c back to 1914, 10c being prevailing price. †Slabs.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905 AND 1910-1916.—*Continued.*

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread	
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
Ontario—*Continued.*																		
Belleville	*1900	12.3	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	12.	18–20	12.5	20–22	16.	5.	25.	28.	13–15	14.	...	3.3
	*1905	12.5	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	.....	20.	14.	25.	23.	5–6	25–28	27–28	15.	14.	3.	3.3
	1910	17.8	9.7	10.8	14.2	16.	14.1	23.7	19.5	23.6	23.6	5.8	25.4	26.5	17.1	.....	3.	3.3
	1911	14.5	12.5	12.5	15.	15.	14.	25.1	15.	30.	†32	6.5	26.2	31.2	19.5	17.	3.	3.3
	1912	19.5	12.5	13.	16.4	14.3	13.7	24.7	17.2	30.	†32.	6.2	32.	35.	20.	19.	3.	3.3
	1913	19.	13.3	14.3	17.	16.	.....	26.2	18.6	28.	28.	6.1	33.1	33.5	20.	18.	3.	3.3
	1914	22.8	15.5	15.9	19.3	16.8	17.	27.9	18.	29.8	.....	6.5	30.	31.8	20.	18.	3.	3.4
	1915	20.9	15.	15.6	19.2	16.1	.....	27.8	17.8	26.8	†29.	7.	33.2	35.	23.2	20.	3.	3.9
	1916	20.3	15.2	16.3	20.8	19.6	.....	34.3	20.	33.3	†41.5	7.4	36.9	38.	24.8	22.0	3.	3.8
Peterborough	*1900	12.5	10.	10.	12.5	10.	9.	13.	15.	25.	20.	5.	20.	25.	17.	15.	2.	2.5
	*1905	12.5	10.	10.	12.5	12.	10.	15.	18.	25.	20.	6.	20.	25.	18.	16.	2.	2.5
	1910	19.	11.7	11.6	16.2	17.2	19.	23.8	20.	25.7	21.5	6.0	23.	27.5	18.	17.	2.	5.
	1911	19.	12.5	15.	15.	17.1	14.9	21.	19.6	24.1	†24.7	6.1	24.7	29.6	20.3	17.4	1.5	3.3
	1912	20.1	13.	13.	18.	16.3	14.6	24.	19.5	29.7	20.8	6.7	26.2	32.	20.5	18.6	1.5	3.3
	1913	21.	13.9	14.2	19.7	19.1	16.5	25.4	20.	28.5	27.2	7.	28.5	32.	20.	18.	1.5	3.3
	1914	24.5	16.0	17.7	18.8	20.	17.4	25.8	19.7	29.8	.....	7.	28.4	30.8	20.1	18.5	1.5	3.6
	1915	23.8	17.2	16.5	19.	20.	18.	24.3	18.4	27.	†33.4	7.	32.3	34.4	22.	20.2	1.5	4.
	1916	26.2	17.4	16.6	22.9	23.4	19.5	28.6	21.7	34.7	31.2	7.3	36.0	38.4	25.2	23.0	1.5	4.3
Orillia	*1900	12.5	8.	10.	10.	12.5	12.	14.	13.	22.	18.	5.	19.	22.	16.	14.	3.	3.3
	*1905	15.	10.	10.	12.	12.5	12.	18.	15.	27.	25.	5.	24.	26.	.....	.....	3.	3.3
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
	1912	21.7	15.	14.8	15.3	16.6	15.	22.3	18.7	28.5	†29.2	7.	27.7	34.2	19.8	18.4	3.	3.8
	1913	21.6	16.8	16.5	16.9	19.1	.....	25.8	19.6	28.4	27.2	7.2	26.	33.6	20.	18.	3.	3.3
	1914	27.5	18.2	19.	18.2	19.1	.....	26.7	19.2	29.4	.....	7.9	25.7	32.5	19.8	18.3	3.	3.3
	1915	26.8	17.	17.5	17.7	18.9	.....	26.5	18.	27.6	†32.5	8.	33.1	21.5	19.	19.	2.8	4.4
	1916	29.5	18.4	19.2	20.3	21.8	.....	29.8	21.5	31.7	34.0	8.2	32.0	36.5	26.0	23.6	3.	4.7
Toronto	*1900	12–14	10.	8–9	9–10	10–13	8.	10–14	13.	22.	18.	.....	22.	25.	14.	13.	3.	3.3
	*1905	16.	14.	11–12	11–12	14.	10.	14–16	11.	26.	21.	.....	23.	27.	15.	13.	3.	3.3
	1910	20.7	8.	10.4	14.	19.6	17.1	21.8	18.6	33.6	29.1	8.1	25.7	30.9	16.9	15.8	3.2	3.3
	1911	18.8	7.3	8.2	11.4	17.7	13.2	19.9	14.6	32.	25.2	8.8	23.9	31.	18.3	16.6	3.2	3.1
	1912	22.2	12.5	12.5	16.1	17.5	12.8	20.	16.5	38.1	34.9	9.5	27.7	34.8	20.7	18.	3.	3.3
	1913	22.5	12.8	13.	17.	20.	13.	23.1	18.	33.6	26.7	9.6	30.4	32.1	20.	17.	3.	3.3
	1914	26.8	15.8	16.8	20.	20.	13.6	22.2	17.1	37.7	32.9	10.	27.5	29.	20.6	18.4	3.	3.6
	1915	22.5	14.	15.5	18.8	18.5	14.4	24.5	15.6	35.8	32.2	10.	31.9	35.2	24.1	20.5	3.	3.7
	1916	29.4	17.0	20.9	27.4	23.4	19.6	30.3	19.6	41.9	36.2	10.3	36.1	40.9	25.6	24.3	3.	4.6
Niagara Falls	*1900	15.	9.	10.	12.	13.	.....	18.	13.	25.	20.	5.	.....	25.	20.	15.	...	...
	*1905	18.	12.	12.	14.	10.	.....	22.	15.	30.	25.	6.	.....	30.	20.	18.	...	...
	1910	18.	10.	14.	19.	19.3	16.	24.3	19.6	30.4	31.2	7.	29.3	31.7	17.	16.	1.5	4.
	1911	18.9	11.1	15.	19.	19.	16.	23.7	20.	28.1	27.	7.2	29.	31.1	17.4	16.1	1.5	4.
	1912	21.8	13.9	15.	19.1	19.1	16.	23.7	20.	33.3	†35.	7.5	31.	36.1	22.	17.4	1.5	4.
	1913	23.	15.	17.8	22.2	22.6	18.	26.	20.	33.4	28.3	8.	30.8	35.	23.2	18.8	1.5	4.
	1914	25.	16.6	20.	25.	25.4	20.4	26 5	20.	34.2	.....	8.	30.	34.9	23.	19.6	1.5	4.
	1915	25.	18.	20.	23.8	21.9	20.	20.	26.	32 6	†35.	8.	32.5	36.9	24.7	21.	1.5	4.3
	1916	26.8	18.2	21.8	25.	24.9	20.	30.8	21.9	39.4	†33.3	8.3	37.3	41.4	29.3	25.9	1.5	4.9
St. Catharines	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
	1910	18.1	11.5	11.9	15.6	15.9	15.8	24.3	18.7	29.	26.6	7.	25.8	29.3	16.6	15.1	2.5	3.8
	1911	18.3	11.6	13.8	15.8	15.6	14.2	21.5	14.9	29.	23.4	7.	24.8	29.	18.1	15.8	3.	4.
	1912	21.5	16.6	18.	19.	18.6	18 2	21.7	18.5	30.5	30.	7.2	27.	32.	22.	16.2	3.	4.
	1913	22.2	18.	20.2	21.1	18.	16.	23.5	20.	31.8	25.2	8.	27.	34.5	22.	18.	3.	4.
	1914	24.5	18.2	22.2	22.2	17.3	15.8	23.8	18.3	34.	31.4	8.	28.6	31.8	22.	18.8	3.	4.
	1915	23.9	15.9	18.9	18.9	18.5	15.	23.4	16.6	32.	†33.3	8.	32.9	34.5	24.3	21.1	3.	4.
	1916	29.5	16.4	19.3	19.4	25.3	17.7	28.3	19.9	38.	38.3	8.3	37.3	39.4	28.8	23.8	3.	4.8

*Price at middle of December. †Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905 AND 1910-1916.—*Continued.*

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	Sugar: Granulated, dollar lots, per lb	Sugar: Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.	Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal: Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Coal: Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Wood: Hard, best, per long cord.	Wood: Soft, per cord.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: With sanitary conveniences.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: Without sanitary conveniences.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ c.	$ c.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario.—*Continued.*																			
Belleville	*1900	2.	2.5	5.	5.	.....	.....	5.	4.5	1.-1.05	10.	8.	6.5–7	5–5.5	5.	4.5	15.	10.	8.
	*1905	2.5	3.	5.	...	10.	.....	5.	4.5	1.-1.05	10.	8.	6.8	5.	7.5	5.	15.	12–15	9–12
	1910	3.	4.	5.	5.	10.	8.5	6.	5.4	.57	10.	9.1	6.8	5.	6.	...	25.	9.9	7.12
	1911	3.	4.	5.	5.	12.5	10.	6.5	5.7	2.02	10.	10.	7.	5.5	7.	5.1	18.3	12.	7.75
	1912	2.8	4.	5.	6.	11.2	11.6	6.4	5.7	1.65	10.	9.2	7.5	4.7	6.5	4.5	17.5	12.25	8.75
	1913	3.	4.	5.	7.1	.....	11.6	5.5	5.	1.31	9.8	8.4	8.1	7.6	6.2	5.	20.	13.75	9.9
	1914	3.	4.25	5.	7.	.....	12.1	5.9	5.4	1.25	10.	8.	7.8	6.8	6.8	5.5	20.	14.3	11.6
	1915	3.8	4.7	5.	7.5	.....	12.5	7.5	6.9	.84	10.	8.	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.	20.	13.5	11.
	1916	3.9	5.	5.8	9.6	.....	12.8	8.4	7.8	2.20	10.	8.4	7.9	5.7	7.4	5.	20.	13.5	11.
Peterborough	*1900	2.8	3.	5.	5.	9.	10.	5.	5.	.75	10.	8.	.....	.....	5.	2.5	20.	10.	8.
	*1905	2.8	5.	5.	5.	10.	10.	5.	4.8	.75	10.	10.	.....	.....	5.	2.8	20.	12.	9–12
	1910	2.9	4.2	5.	5.	11.9	10.1	5.9	5.3	.59	10.	10.	7.5	5.5	6.2	2.5	20.	12.	.....
	1911	2.8	3.5	5.	5.	17.3	15.	5.9	5.5	1.16	10.	10.	7.4	5.5	6.	3.5	20.	12.	9.
	1912	3.2	3.7	5.	6.	15.	15.	6.3	5.9	1.58	10.	10.	8.5	5.5	6.9	3.5	20.	13.2	9.5
	1913	3.	4.1	5.	7.1	12.7	12.8	5.	4.5	1.24	10.	10.	8.2	5.5	6.6	3.2	20.	14.6	11.3
	1914	2.9	4.5	6.7	7.	12.5	13.5	6.3	5.3	1.20	10.	10.	7.3	5.6	6.5	3.2	20.	14.1	10.9
	1915	3.9	5.	5.	7.6	12.5	15.	7.6	7.1	.82	10.	10.	7.4	5.8	6.5	2.9	20.	11.	7.5
	1916	3.9	5.2	6.	9.9	12.6	15.	8.9	8.2	2.36	10.	10.	7.9	6.0	6.8	2.7	20.	11.8	8.1
Orillia	*1900	2.	2.5	8.	...	.....	.....	5.	4.5	70–75	10.	7.	.....	.....	5.	3.5	15–20	6.	6–8
	*1905	2.4	2.5	8.	...	.....	10.	6.3	5.5	40–45	10.	5–6	7.3	5.3	4.8	2.5	.....	.....	.....
	1910	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3.	3.5	5.	5.1	12.2	11.4	6.	5.6	1.43	10.	7.	7.8	5.5	6.5	4.1	20.2	12.5	10.9
	1913	2.9	3.4	5.	5.6	11.	10.2	4.9	4.7	1.06	10.	7.2	8.	6.	6.7	4.5	17.5	14.1	10.9
	1914	3.1	3.5	5.5	5.7	12.5	10.2	5.6	5.4	1.10	10.	7.5	7.3	6.	6.5	4.4	12.5	12.	9.3
	1915	3.6	4.	5.	7.1	10.	12.5	7.7	6.9	.66	10.	8.	6.9	5.7	5.5	3.6	17.5	11.	7.6
	1916	3.9	3.9	5.8	9.7	12.3	12.5	9.1	8.3	1.84	10.	8.3	7.7	6.0	5.6	3.9	17.5	11.8	9.1
Toronto	*1900	2.2	3.	5.	4.	9.	8–10	5.	4.7	.75	10.	7.	6.	4.5	6.	5.	.....	12–14	10–12
	*1905	3.	3.5	5.	4.	10.	12.5	5.3	5.	.75	10.	7.	7.	5.5	7.5	6.5	.....	14–16	12–14
	1910	3.2	3.2	4.4	4.8	9.8	7.9	5.6	5.	.77	10.	7.	6.9	5.7	7.8	5.5	18.	17.	19.75
	1911	2.6	2.6	4.1	5	10.8	14.	5.	5.1	1.30	10.	7.	7.2	5.3	7.5	5.	18.	18.75	.....
	1912	2.9	2.9	4.5	5.	13.	11.9	7.	5.5	1.53	10.	7.	7.7	5.3	8.5	5.5	20.8	22.5	19.8
	1913	2.9	2.5	5.	5.1	10.	10.3	5.1	4.9	1.07	10.	7.	7.9	5.5	8.5	5.5	23.1	24.9	20.4
	1914	3.1	3.1	5.4	5.9	11.7	13.3	5.6	5.3	1.11	10.	7.3	7.8	5.5	8.6	5.6	20.3	23.5	19.
	1915	3.8	4.3	6.	7.	12.5	12.5	7.	6.6	.87	10.	8.	7.7	5.6	9.	6.	20.	18.4	12.
	1916	3.8	3.9	7.4	8.9	.....	12.8	8.2	7.6	2.28	12.	8.2	8.2	6.5	9.7	6.8	20.	18.2	11.2
Niagara Falls	*1900	2.8	3.5	5.	4.	10.	10.	5.5	5.	.75	12.5	8.	5.5	4.	...	...	20.	14–15	.....
	*1905	2.8	3.5	5.	5.	12.5	10.	5.5	5.	1.00	12.5	10.	6.3	4.	.....	.....	20.	16–17	.....
	1910	3.2	5.	5.	4.	14.	10.	5.9	5.	1.13	10.	8.	6.2	4.	6.9	5.	20.	15.	10.2
	1911	3.	5.	5.	4.3	12.5	10.	5.7	5.	1.59	10.	8.	6.1	4.2	7.	5.	20.	13.5	9.5
	1912	2.9	4.6	5.	6.	12.5	10.	6.4	5.7	1.90	10.	8.	6.5	4.7	7.	5.	20.	12.5	9.
	1913	2.9	4.	5.	7.3	.....	10.5	5.9	5.4	1.50	12.5	9.6	6.7	5.	7.	5.	18.3	15.45	10.65
	1914	2.9	4.3	5.	7.1	12.5	13.	6.3	5.3	1.32	13.4	10.	6.3	5.	7.	5.	19.5	17.2	13.3
	1915	3.7	5.	5.	7.8	.....	12.9	8.2	7.5	1.11	12.5	10.	6.6	5.	...	...	20.	16.5	12.5
	1916	3.8	5.	5.9	9.8	.....	12.3	9.2	8.4	2.32	12.5	10.0	7.4	5.5	...	...	20.	15.5	11.6
St. Catharines	*1900	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	3.5	3.9	5.1	5.	.....	10.	6.4	5.4	.75	10.	8.	6.8	.....	8.	4.	17.	11.	.....
	1911	3.1	3.4	5.	5.	.....	10.	7.	6.1	1.19	10.	8.	6.9	.....	8.	5.7	17.	12.5	.....
	1912	3.8	4.1	5.1	6.2	8.6	13.6	6.3	5.6	1.84	10.	8.7	7.2	5.2	8.2	6.8	20.1	14.	12.4
	1913	2.8	3.1	5.	6.6	10.	13.5	5.5	5.	1.47	10.	8.5	7.7	4.9	8.5	7.5	20.	15.3	14.
	1914	3.1	3.7	5.5	6.7	10.	13.4	5.9	5.8	1.28	10.	8.5	8.1	6.4	8.5	7.5	19.8	16.	14.
	1915	3.6	4.6	5.8	7.9	.....	12.7	7.6	7.	1.09	10.	8.5	7.4	4.9	...	...	17.	16.	14.
	1916	4.0	4.4	6.2	11.	.....	12.3	9.2	8.4	2.38	10.8	8.7	7.6	5.6	...	...	15.3	16.	14.

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Continued.*

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, belt smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
Ontario.—*Continued.*		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
Hamilton	*1900	9-10	8.	7.	8.	8-10	8.	9-10	10-11	23-25	17-20	6.	23-24	26-28	12.5	12.5	2.	2.5
	*1905	11-12	8.	9.	9-10	10-12	10.	12.	12.	22-24	17-20	7.	24.	26-28	12.5	12.5	2.	2.5
	1910	17.5	13.	13.3	15.	18.1	18.2	24.2	19.	32.6	27.8	7.	27.7	30.9	19.1	16.	1.3	3.6
	1911	19.	11.2	15.	18.5	16.3	16.2	20.5	14.2	29.8	27.6	7.2	25.2	29.8	19.2	17.1	1.5	3.5
	1912	21.	12.5	15.	19.	17.7	15.9	18.4	16.6	34.4	22.1	8.	31.	34.9	21.	19.1	1.5	3.3
	1913	21.	13.4	16.3	14.	20.2	19.9	22.9	17.	32.8	24.8	8.	29.2	32.5	20.9	18.7	1.5	3.8
	1914	24.8	15.5	17.4	20.6	20.4	20.	22.3	17.6	33.5	33.4	8.	28.8	31.9	21.2	19.5	1.5	3.5
	1915	23.7	16.	20.	19.	21.7	20.	23.3	15.5	32.8	32.3	8.	30.7	34.2	23.7	21.3	1.5	4.2
	1916	26.2	17.5	21.8	25.3	24.0	17.4	27.5	19.3	37.9	39.4	8.3	35.7	38.8	25.6	23.4	1.5	4.7
Brantford	*1900	13.	10.	10.	12.5	10.	10.	12.5	13.	20.	.....	5.	20.	25.	12.5	10.	2.	5.
	*1905	15.	10.	8.	15.	15.	13.	15.	15.	25.	18.	5.	28.	25.	14.	12.	1.5	5.
	1910	19.3	11.3	11.8	17.	17.4	15.9	23.	19.7	28.5	†29.4	6.	.....	26.5	17.4	15.	1.5	3.3
	1911	20.	12.	13.8	16.5	15.4	15.	22.	17.4	26.5	†29.	6.3	.....	28.1	19.9	14.3	1.5	3.3
	1912	22.3	12.3	12.	17.4	16.8	17.8	23.2	19.	32.2	†32.3	7.8	30.	34.5	21.8	18.5	1.5	3.3
	1913	25.	12.5	15.	20.	20.	.....	23.	18.	28.7	28.5	7.	.....	35.	20.	18.	1.5	3.3
	1914	25.	17.3	17.5	23.	20.8	21.5	26.2	18.6	21.4	.....	7.	29.3	33.3	20.1	18.6	1.5	3.3
	1915	25.	16.	16.6	23.3	20.8	20.8	20.8	18.	30.7	†34.4	7.	31.3	34.7	23.1	21.3	1.5	4.
	1916	26.5	16.7	16.5	24.8	24.5	23.	27.1	21.2	37.8	32.1	6.8	36.4	39.6	26.7	23.5	1.5	4.2
Galt	1915	23.	15.	15.	22.	18.	18.	23.	17.2	27.9	†35.	7.	30.3	33.7	23.	17.	1.1	4.4
	1916	23.5	15.5	16.6	21.5	19.8	19.8	24.3	19.3	34.8	35.6	8.	35.3	38.4	24.8	19.4	1.5	4.3
Guelph	*1900	15.	10.	11.	12.5	10.	8.	13.	12.	18.	13.	5.	16.	20.	14.	12.	3.	3.3
	*1905	18.	12.5	12.5	15.	12.5	10.	17.	14.	18.	13.	5.	20.	24.	15.	12.5	3.	3.6
	1910	19.5	13.2	12.4	16.3	19.1	17.2	22.8	19.6	26.3	25.8	6.1	23.7	26.8	18.	15.6	2.5	3.9
	1911	20.	12.3	13.3	17.	16.5	18.	22.1	16.	25.8	22.3	7.	25.7	29.3	20.	17.	3.	4.
	1912	21.2	13.6	17.1	19.8	18.	17.5	21.4	17.5	30.4	30.	7.	30.	33.6	20.	19.8	3.	4.
	1913	22.8	14.9	20.6	21.6	20.9	16.9	22.7	20.	29.6	†31.1	7.	28.4	32.2	20.	20.	3.	4.
	1914	25.3	18.2	20.4	21.4	21.9	17.5	23.2	18.	32.6	†33.6	7.	27.8	32.	20.8	20.	3.	4.
	1915	23.9	17.4	19.2	21.	20.2	18.	22.4	18.	30.3	†32.4	7.	30.4	33.7	25.8	22.1	3.	4.2
	1916	27.	17.9	21.7	22.5	26.1	21.2	27.2	20.3	34.5	35.3	7.3	34.9	38.3	27.3	26.2	3.	4.6
Kitchener	*1900	12.5	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	12.	18-20	12.5	20-22	16.	5.	25.	28.	13-15	14.	...	3.3
	*1905	12.5	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	.....	20.	14.	25.	23.	5-6	25-28	25-28	15.	14.	3.	3.3
	1910	17.2	12.6	13.8	18.2	19.	19.	22.6	19.3	26.5	†28.6	6.	24.8	28.2	17.8	15.8	1.7	3.5
	1911	18.	13.	13.5	15.	16.8	15.4	22.	15.	25.5	†27.6	6.2	25.7	28.5	18.7	16.8	1.5	4.
	1912	19.	14.4	15.	17.2	18.	17.2	22.	16.3	29.4	†32.5	7.	28.5	32.3	19.6	18.	1.9	3.2
	1913	21.	16.	18.3	18.	19.8	17.	24.1	18.1	28.3	†33.	7.1	28.3	32.	20.	18.	2.	3.
	1914	24.5	19.8	19.8	18.8	21.4	17.8	24.8	18.2	31.1	†34.3	8.	27.9	30.3	20,	18.	1.5	4.
	1915	23.2	18.	20.8	21.8	20.4	18.2	24.4	17.7	29.7	†34.2	7.4	29.8	32.3	24.	22.1	1.5	4.4
	1916	23.8	18.5	22.	16.3	24.1	.....	29.6	20.0	34.9	†37.0	7.4	34.6	37.4	26.3	25.4	1.5	4.6
Woodstock	*1900	12.5	10.	10.	12.5	10.	10.	17.	13.	20-22	.....	5.	20.	22.	15.	13.	1.5	3.3
	*1905	15.	15.	12.5	15.	12.5	12.5	18.	13.	25-27	.....	6.	25.	27.	18.	16.	1.5	3.3
	1910	18.1	11.4	11.4	14.5	18.6	17.2	24.7	19.9	25.7	†28.5	6.	25.2	28.7	19.1	15.	1.8	3.
	1911	19.1	13.4	13.6	17.5	19.5	18.	21.6	16.	24.7	21.5	6.1	25.5	29.4	20.	15.6	1.9	3.
	1912	21.3	13.5	13.2	15.	19.3	19.3	22.5	18.6	29.	†32.	6.9	30.5	34.3	23.	19.3	2.	3.
	1913	24.	13.5	14.5	17.5	20.3	20.	24.1	18.	27.	22.3	7.	29.1	32.9	22.5	18.7	2.	3.
	1914	23.3	14.9	16.3	21.6	21.9	20.	25.	18.	29.	.....	7.	30.2	33.	23.2	18.6	1.5	4.
	1915	25.	15.	16.5	20.	20.5	20.	25.5	18.	27.9	†32.3	7.	31.8	34.6	25.	22.3	1.5	4.1
	1916	27.	15.5	17.9	23.3	26.3	20.	30.2	20.3	33.2	33.3	7.5	36.0	39.3	26.3	25.1	1.5	4.5
Stratford	*1900	12.5	8.	8.	10.	12.	10.	12.5	12.5	18.	15.	5.	18.	.....	17.	15.	2.	3.
	*1905	15.	10.	10.	12.5	14.	12.	16.	14.	20.	16.	6.	23.	25.	17.	15.	1.5	3.3
	1910	18.	14.1	13.1	16.	19.6	18.3	24.	16.8	24.4	†24.7	6.	23.	24.	17.	15.	1.2	4.
	1911	18.	15.	13.	17.	22.	20.	25.	16.5	22.8	†23 4	6.3	23.7	24.2	17.	16.	1.3	3.9
	1912	19.3	15.7	13.7	17.	22.	20.	24.	16.1	28.	†29.7	7.	26.3	29.3	20.	18.	1.7	2.9
	1913	20.	15.	15.	17.	22.	20.	25.5	17.6	27.	27.	7 .	26.4	28.7	19.	19.	1.5	3.2
	1914	22.9	16.3	15.8	18.5	22.	19.6	27.3	17.6	27.0	.....	7.	25.9	28.8	19.2	18.5	1.5	3.6
	1915	24.7	16.4	17.8	20.8	21.5	17.3	28.4	16.4	27.6	†34.1	7.	28.7	30.9	23.6	21.4	1.5	4.
	1916	26.8	17.1	18.	26.3	24.1	17.6	29.1	19.8	32.8	34.6	7.	33.3	36.3	24.3	21.5	1.5	4.6

*Price at middle of December. †Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Continued.*

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	Sugar: Granulated, dollar lots, per lb.	Sugar: Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.	Potatoes, per bag of 1¼ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal: Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Coal: Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Wood: Hard, best, per long cord	Wood: Soft, per cord.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: With sanitary conveniences.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: Without sanitary conveniences
Ontario.—*Continued.*		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	¢ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ c.	$ c.	cts.	6 cts.	$ cts.
Hamilton	*1900	3.	4.	5.	3.5	9.	10.	5.	4.5	65–70	10.	6.	5.5	4.	8.	7.	14.	10.	8.
	*1905	3.	4.	5.	3.5	9.	10.	5.	4.5	.75	10.	6.	6.8	5.	8.	7.	14–5	10.	8.
	1910	2.9	4.	5.	5.	5.	9.2	6.	5.8	.75	8.	8.	6.8	5.5	7.	5.5	18.	15.	.....
	1911	2.9	4.	5.	5.	12.	11.	5.6	5.4	1.35	9.8	8.	6.9	5.6	7.9	5.9	18.	15.	12.
	1912	3.	4.	5.	5.2	12.	13.7	6.7	6.5	1.58	10.	8.	7.4	5.6	8.3	6.3	18.	17.3	13.5
	1913	3.	4.	5.	5.3	12.	14.	5.8	5.6	1.16	10.	8.	7.6	6.	9.6	7.6	18.	18.	14.
	1914	3.2	4.3	5.	5.5	12.	14.	4.3	5.6	1.13	10.	8.	7.3	6.	9.3	7.3	18.	17.	13.5
	1915	3.6	4.8	5.	7.1	12.	14.	7.3	6.8	.95	10.	8.	7.3	6.	9.	7.	18.	16.5	12.5
	1916	3.7	4.4	5.9	10.2	12.9	12.4	8.5	7.9	2.14	10.	8.	7.8	6.7	7.5	6.3	19.5	17.4	13.5
Brantford	*1900	2.	3.	5.	3.	.....	10.	5.	4.5	.75	10.	8.	6.	5.	6.	4.5	16.	10.	8.
	*1905	3.	3.	5.	4.	.....	10.	5.5	5.	.85	10.	8.	6.8	5.	6.8	5.5	18.	14.	10.
	1910	3.4	5.	7.	4.9	.....	8.	6.	5.6	.65	10.	9.	6.9	4.6	8.	5.	16.	.....	10.
	1911	3.5	5.	7.	5.	.....	12.1	6.1	5.8	1.25	10.	9.	7.3	5.	8.	5.	16.	.....	10.6
	1912	3.	5.	6.6	5.1	.....	12.5	6.5	6.6	1.75	10.	8.8	7.5	5.1	8.	5.3	15.9	14.	10.9
	1913	3.	5.	5.	7.	.....	12.5	5.9	5.4	1.02	10.	8.	8.	5.8	8.	6.5	16.	14.	11.
	1914	3.2	45.	6.	5.	.....	12.5	6.3	5.4	1.10	10.	8.	7.7	6.	7.	5.	20.	14.4	10.7
	1915	3.5	4.5	7.	6.3	.....	12.5	7.8	7.2	1.00	10.	8.	7.6	5.8	8.	6.	18.	13.	9.5
	1916	3.8	4.3	9.1	9.7	13.0	12.8	9.2	8.3	2.40	10.	9.2	7.9	6.4	8.1	6.2	18.0	14.1	9.8
Galt	1915	4.	5.	5.5	6.	.....	14.8	8.1	6.3	.79	10.	8.3	7.4	.....	10.	7.5	18.	10.	8.
	1916	4.1	4.6	6.	8.3	.....	13.8	9.2	8.1	2.38	10.	8.3	7.8	.....	10.1	7.5	19.3	11.3	8.7
Guelph	*1900	2.	3.	5.	5.	4.	10.	6.	5.	.75	10.	8.	5.8	4.	5.	3.5	23.	9.	6.
	*1905	2.4	4.	5.	5.	4.	10.	5.	4.	.60	10.	8.	7.	5.	8.	5.	22.	10.	7.3
	1910	2.7	3.8	5.	5.	9.3	10.	5.8	5.2	.63	10.	8.	6.8	5.	8.	5.8	18.5	.....	10.
	1911	2.8	4.	5.	5.	10.	11.9	6.4	5.7	1.20	10.	8.	6.9	5.2	8.	5.1	18.1	13.	10.
	1912	2.9	4.	5.	5.	.....	12.5	7.	5.	1.68	10.	8.	7.5	5.2	8.	5.	18.	13.	10.
	1913	2.8	4.	5.	5.8	.....	12.5	6.4	5.7	1.27	10.	8.	7.5	5.	8.1	5.1	18.	13.	10.
	1914	2.9	4.6	5.4	5.	.....	12.5	6.7	5.9	1.10	10.	8.	7.4	5.5	8.4	5.5	18.	13.7	10.
	1915	3.7	5.6	6.8	7.9	10.	12.5	8.8	7.8	.88	10.	8.	7.4	5.2	8.	5.5	18.	14.	10.
	1916	3.8	5.3	7.	10.6	.....	12.5	9.3	8.5	2.22	10.	8.3	7.7	5.5	8.5	5.5	18.1	14.	10.
Kitchener	*1900	2.4	4.	5.	3.	.....	8.3	5.5	5.	.75	10.	8.	6.	5.	6.	4.5	20.	.....	.....
	*1905	2.4	...	5.	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.	8.	7.	5.	8.	6.5	.....	.....	.....
	1910	2.7	4.1	4.9	4.8	9.3	9.	5.7	5.	.70	10.	8.5	6.9	4.5	8.	5.	20.	12.	10.
	1911	2.8	4.1	5.1	5.	14.2	14.	5.9	5.2	1.08	10.	8.	7.3	5.	8.	5.	20.	12.	10.
	1912	2.8	4.2	5.	5.5	14.	13.	6.	5.5	1.58	10.	8.9	7.6	5.	8.1	5.2	21.8	15.	11.8
	1913	2.8	4.1	5.	6.1	9.3	11.3	5.2	4.8	1.20	10.	9.	7.8	5.9	8.6	5.5	22.	16.	13.6
	1914	3.1	4.5	7.6	5.4	7.6	13.7	5.9	5.5	1.13	10.	9.	7.8	6.	8.6	5.6	21.9	15.7	13.
	1915	3.5	4.9	5.	7.0	7.6	12.5	7.5	6.9	.89	10.	9.	7.6	.....	8.5	5.5	20.	13.5	9.
	1916	3.9	5.	6.8	9.7	11.8	12.5	8.8	8.8	2.28	10.	10.	7.9	.....	8.5	5.5	20.	14.8	10.4
Woodstock	*1900	2.	3.5	5.	5.	.....	7.	6.3	6.	1.00	10.	10.	6.8	5.	7.	4.	.....	10.	7.
	*1905	2.3	3.5	5.	5.	.....	8.5	5.5	5.3	1.00	10.	10.	7.	5.	8.	5.	.....	11.	7.
	1910	2.8	3.8	4.5	4.9	9.9	8.5	6.	5.3	.73	10.	9.4	6.7	4.3	7.6	6.	16.5	.....	8.
	1911	2.7	3.1	4.2	5.	13.2	11.9	6.2	5.5	1.26	10.	10.	7.1	4.5	7.7	6.	16.3	12.	8.
	1912	3.7	3.5	4.9	6.1	.....	12.	6.4	5.7	1.59	10.	10.	7.5	4.9	8.2	5.2	18.	12.	8.
	1913	2.7	3.5	5.	5.5	10.	10.4	5.9	5.3	1.20	10.	10.	7.7	5.	8.5	5.	18.	12.	8.
	1914	3.1	4.	5.6	5.	9.5	12.5	6.4	5.8	1.28	10.	10.	7.5	5.	8.5	5.	18.	12.	8.
	1915	3.6	4.8	7.	7.1	8.	12.5	8.	7.4	.94	10.	10.	7.3	5.	8.5	6.	18.	12.	8.
	1916	3.9	4.5	6.3	9.7	12.5	12.5	9.3	8.6	2.39	10.	8.3	8.0	5.9	8.6	6.1	18.	12.	8.
Stratford	*1900	2.	3.	5.	4.	10.	9.	6.5	5.	.90	10.	6.	6.	6.	4.	3.	18.	8–12	6–8
	*1905	2.4	3.	5.	4.	10.	7.	6.5	5.	1.00	10.	6.	7.	7.	5.	3.5	18.	12–14	8–10
	1910	2.9	4.5	5.	5.	8.5	9.8	6.4	5.3	.64	10.	10.	6.8	6.5	8.5	7.	18.	.....	10.
	1911	3.	4.	5.	5.	8.	10.3	6.5	5.5	1.07	10.	10.	6.9	6.3	8.5	7.	18.	16.	10.
	1912	3.	4.	5.	5.	9.7	12.	7.	5.5	1.73	10.	10.	7.1	7.3	8.5	7.	18.	16.	10.
	1913	3.	4.	5.	5.	10.	11.6	7.	5.5	1.21	10.	10.	7.5	7.5	8.5	7.	18.	16.	10.
	1914	3.2	4.	5.5	5.4	10.	8.9	6.7	5.3	1.07	10.	10.	7.5	6.	8.5	7.	18.6	15.9	9.9
	1915	3.7	4.5	5.	7.	.....	12.5	7.5	6.9	.86	10.	10.	7.2	6.	8.5	7.	20.	15.	10.
	1916	3.8	4.6	5.8	10.3	.....	12.5	8.6	7.3	2.40	10.	10.	7.7	6.7	8.5	7.	20.	15.	10.

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Continued.*

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread.	
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
Ontario.—*Continued.*																		
London	*1900	12.5	8.	8.	8.	10.	10.	13.	13.	22.	18.	5	22.	25.	14.	12.	2.	2.5
	*1905	15.	10.	12.	15.	15.	15.	17.	13.	28.	24.	5.	25.	27.	17.	15.	1.5	2.5
	1910	18.	12.	12.9	15.	17.8	18.4	22.9	19.6	26.6	24.	6.	24.7	28.9	18.5	15.9	1.3	3.9
	1911	18.	12.	13.8	15.	15.5	20.	22.2	15.5	26.8	26.5	6	24.2	28.2	20.2	16.6	1.3	3.6
	1912	20.9	14.3	14.5	16.5	17.	20.8	22.7	16.6	31.4	†35.5	6.4	30.3	33.5	21.1	18.5	1.3	4.
	1913	22.4	15.3	15.8	19.3	19.5	19.5	24.9	18.	31.	28.	7.	29.	32.3	20.9	18.8	1.3	4.
	1914	25.2	18.	19.5	21.8	19.6	20.	25.	18.	31.4	.....	7.	20.6	32.1	21.8	19.8	1.3	4.
	1915	25.	17.8	19.8	21.8	19.	21.3	25.9	18.	30.1	†30.8	7.	32.7	35.4	23.7	21.1	1.5	4.4
	1916	26.8	18.3	20.3	24.4	23.8	25.5	29.0	20.3	35.7	42.	7.6	29.9	39.2	26.4	25.2	1.5	4.7
St. Thomas	*1900	15.	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	.....	15.	12.5	18.	.....	5.	20.	23.	14.	12.5	2.	2.5
	*1905	15.	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	.....	18.	14.	25.	23.	5.	23.	28.	18.	15.	2.	2.5
	1910	19.7	13.2	12.8	16.7	18.5	18.	22.9	20.4	26.2	23.8	6.	25.	28.8	18.3	16.5	1.3	3.7
	1911	19.7	13.6	13.3	17.	16.9	14.9	21.3	16.9	23.4	†26.5	6.2	25.	29.	19.4	17.	1.5	3.3
	1912	21.5	13.5	13.	16.8	17.	14.8	21.3	17.8	29.	28.	7.	28.	33.1	21.6	19.2	1.5	3.3
	1913	22.8	14.7	14.4	18.4	20.	17.6	23.9	18.5	28.7	†30.	7.	28.6	32.3	22.2	19.3	1.5	3.3
	1914	25.5	16.4	16.6	20.8	20.2	.....	23.6	19.5	29.3	.....	7.	25.8	32.6	20.2	19.3	1.5	3.6
	1915	24.6	15.6	17.6	19.2	19.7	18.2	24.6	18.4	27.2	†32.5	7.	31.4	35.4	25.7	21.4	1.5	4.6
	1916	26.3	17.5	18.3	23.3	23.8	22.6	28.6	21.2	33.4	45.	7.4	36.3	40.	27.1	24.6	1.5	4.7
Chatham	*1900	12.5	8–10	10–12	10.	12.5	15.	.....	12.5	18.	.....	5.	20.	.....	16.	15.	1.5	2.6
	*1905	12.5	10.	10–12	12.	12.5	15.	.....	13.	25.	.....	6.	20–25	.....	16.	15.	1.5	2.5
	1910	17.	12.4	14.6	16.3	18.1	16.6	23.9	19.9	22.7	†23.8	6.3	23.4	27.6	16.8	16.	1.2	4.2
	1911	18.	15.	15.	17.8	17.2	14.6	21.8	15.8	22.2	†27.5	6.8	21.9	28.3	16.	16.	1.4	3.9
	1912	19.7	14.6	15.	16.6	18.1	16.1	22.	16.	27.	†29.	7.6	28.1	33.	18.8	17.8	1.5	4.
	1913	20.	15.	17.5	19.6	22.1	17.7	25.7	17.8	25.3	23.3	7.6	27.6	31.1	18.	18.	1.5	3.8
	1914	22.6	17.5	20.1	21.3	21.9	18.9	24.	17.8	26.9	.....	8.	28.	30.8	20.	20.	1.5	3.4
	1915	23.6	17.5	19.8	20.	21.	17.	22.1	16.8	26.	.....	8.	30.2	33.4	22.3	22.1	1.5	4.4
	1916	24.7	18.5	21.3	24.6	23.8	19.8	29.5	19.4	30.5	.....	8.3	34.6	37.1	24.8	24.8	1.5	4.6
Windsor	*1900	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	12.5	10.	18.	12.5	15.	.....	5.	18.	22.	16.	.....	1.5	3.3
	*1905	20.	12.5	15.	12.5	12.5	12.5	20.	15.	18.	.....	6.	20.	25.	16.	.....	1.5	3.3
	1910	18.	11.2	9.	12.5	17.9	15.8	22.1	18.5	27.9	†30.	7.3	28.6	33.8	22.	20.	1.5	3.6
	1911	18.	11.2	12.8	14.4	18.	16.	22.	20.	26.1	†26.5	7.8	28.3	33.3	24.1	20.	1.5	3.9
	1912	19.6	12.6	13.3	16.	18.6	16.	22.	20.	30.	30.	8.2	32.2	35.5	24.	20.	1.5	4.
	1913	23.	14.	15.	18.	20.	16.	23.	20.	29.2	.....	8.4	32.9	36.3	24.	20.	1.5	4.
	1914	25.2	17.3	18.5	20.	21.3	17.3	27.2	19.6	31.6	.....	9.3	32.9	35.4	24.	20.	1.5	4.1
	1915	25.5	19.2	20.	18.	20.	15.	23.1	15.	30.	†34.5	10.	32.1	34.4	24.	22.	1.5	4.5
	1916	26.3	19.2	20.	20.	26.3	17.1	28.4	19.3	34.9	41.5	10.7	36.6	40.4	27.7	25.	1.5	4.7
Owen Sound	*1900	15.	10.	10.	12.5	10.	.....	12.	15.	20.	18.	.....	20.	25.	16.	15.	...	...
	*1905	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	12.5	.....	13.	15.	24.	22.	.....	24.	29.	16.	15.	...	...
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
	1912	21.8	13.	13.7	14.6	16.2	15.3	21.1	15.5	28.8	28.	7.	28.1	31.3	21.4	18.9	1.5	4.
	1913	22.	14.8	15.	15.	18.5	18.1	24.7	17.	28.5	†28.8	7.	26.2	26.5	18.	18.	1.5	4.
	1914	24.8	16.3	16.	16.	19.3	18.5	22.8	17.	28.9	.....	7.	25.5	30.	19.8	18.	1.5	4.
	1915	24.	16.	18.	18.	17.	16.6	23.7	17.2	27.8	†33.	7.	28.3	31.9	21.3	18.	1.5	4.
	1916	24.5	16.	18.8	18.8	19.8	17.1	28.3	19.4	32.	35.0	7.2	33.3	36.5	24.1	23.4	1.5	4.4
Cobalt	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
	1912	22.7	14.	15.	21.1	18.9	18.7	21.3	18.6	36.5	34.2	10.8	31.	36.5	19.6	.....	3.	3.8
	1913	23.6	14.9	15.	19.8	19.7	18.3	22.8	17.	36.5	27.4	10.8	.....	35.3	20.	.....	3.	3.3
	1914	28.3	18.3	16.	23.3	20.8	17.9	23.4	17.8	41.7	31.6	11.8	.....	35.	20.	16.	3.	3.6
	1915	26.3	18.2	19.5	22.7	22.1	19.	24.3	18.2	39.3	32.1	10.9	33.5	35.7	21.2	19.6	3.	3.6
	1916	29.3	20.8	20.1	25.	25.	18.9	32.9	20.	42.9	36.0	10.7	37.4	40.4	.....	25.4	1.5	6.6

*Price at middle of December. †Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Continued.*

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	Sugar: Granulated, dollar lots, per lb	Sugar: Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.	Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per. lb	Coal: Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Coal: Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Wood: Hard, best, per long cord.	Wood: Soft, per cord.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: With sanitary conveniences.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: Without sanitary conveniences.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ c.	$ c.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario.—*Continued.*																			
London	*1900	2.	2.5	5.	4.	5.	10.	5.	4.6	.35	10.	7.	6.	5.	5.	3.	15.	9-13	6-9
	*1905	2.8	4.	5.	5.	.....	10.	5.4	5.	1.00	10.	7.	7.	6.	6.	4.	15.	10-15	8-12
	1910	3.1	4.9	5.7	5.	10	10.4	6.	5.4	.74	10.	8.2	6.9	5.9	6.	6.	15.	.....	11.
	1911	3.	5.	6.	5.	13.	13.2	5.7	5.1	1.19	10.	7.9	6.7	6.	8.	6.	15.	.....	10.5
	1912	3.	5.	5.	5.5	.....	14.1	6.6	5.7	1.57	10.	8.	7.4	6.2	8.	6.	15.	14.	10.5
	1913	3.	5.	6.8	6.8	.....	13.	5.5	5.1	1.19	10.	8.	8.	6.5	8.	6.	15.1	14.3	11.
	1914	3.1	5.2	5.5	6.3	.....	13.2	6.3	5.6	1.15	10.	8.1	7.8	6.5	8.1	6.3	17.3	18.8	13.1
	1915	3.9	4.9	6.4	7.6	.....	14.5	7.8	7.2	.99	10.	9.	7.6	6.5	8.5	7.	16.2	17.5	14.
	1916	4.2	5.2	7.	10.7	.....	14.3	9.	8.9	2.40	10.	10.	8.1	7.0	8.8	...	15.2	18.4	14.
St. Thomas	*1900	2.	2.5	5.	4.	10.	7.	6.3	5.4	.65	10.	10.	6.5	5.	2.5	...	20.	10-12	8.
	*1905	2.4	3.	5.	5.	8-10	10-15	6.	5.	.75	10.	10.	7.	5.5	3.3	...	20.	10-12	8.
	1910	3.1	3.3	6.	5.	9.4	9.2	5.8	5.2	.88	10.	9.	7.	5.8	6.5	3.8	17.2	11.9	.....
	1911	2.8	3.6	6.	5.	12.3	13.1	5.8	5.4	1.14	10.	9.4	7.3	6.	6.	3.5	17.	12.8	.....
	1912	3.6	4.	6.7	5.6	12.4	11.1	6.3	5.7	1.59	10.	10.	7.6	6.	6.	3.5	17.3	13.	9.
	1913	3.2	3.8	5.4	6.	12.1	11.6	5.6	5.3	1.27	10.	10.	8.	5.9	8.2	3.5	18.	16.7	9.7
	1914	3.2	4.	5.3	5.4	12.5	12.5	6.2	5.7	1.20	10.	8.2	7.6	5.2	...	...	18.	20.9	10.
	1915	3.8	4.9	5.6	8.5	12.5	12.7	8.	7.2	1.03	10.	8.5	7.8	6.	6.4	4.5	18.	20.	10.3
	1916	4.	4.5	6.8	9.5	12.5	12.5	9.1	8.3	2.33	10.	9.7	8.1	6.3	6.8	4.6	18.	13.5	10.
Chatham	*1900	2.	3.8	5.	4.	10.	10.	5.5	5.	.....	10.	9.	7.	3.8	4.8	3.	18.	12.	7-10
	*1905	2.8	3.5	5.	4.	10.	10.	5.5	5.	1.50	10.	9.	7.	3.8-4	4.8	3.	18.	12.	7-10
	1910	2.8	3.7	5.6	4.6	12.4	9.8	5.9	5.3	.83	10.	8.9	7.1	5.	4.9	3.5	14.6	.....	9.1
	1911	2.7	3.4	6.3	5.	12.5	10.2	5.9	5.4	.99	10.	8.	7.3	5.	4.8	3.8	15.	13.5	9.
	1912	3.	4.	5.	5.	12.5	12.4	6.6	6.1	.99	10.	8.	7.6	5.	...	...	15.	15.5	10.3
	1913	3.	4.	5.	5.	12.6	12.2	5.7	5.1	1.28	10.	8.	8.	5.1	...	...	15.	14.5	11.
	1914	3.3	4.2	5.3	5.6	12.5	12.2	6.3	5.7	1.22	10.	8.4	7.8	5.4	...	...	15.8	13.5	10
	1915	3.9	5.	6.	8.	.....	12.5	7.8	7.	1.03	10.	9.	7.8	6.	...	...	18.	13.5	10.
	1916	4.1	5.	6.	10.4	.....	12.5	8.5	7.9	2.21	11.	9.2	8.5	6.5	...	...	18.	14.5	10.
Windsor	*1900	3.	5.	5.	10.	10.	10.	5.	4.5	.90	10.	8.	7.	4.3	7.	5.	16.	10.	5.
	*1905	3.	5.	5.	10.	10.	10.	5.	4.5	1.65	10.	8.	7.5	4.5	7.	5.	16.	15.	10.
	1910	3.2	5.	5.	6.6	12.7	10.	6.	5.	.90	9.8	10.	7.5	5.1	8.	4.5	20.3	13.5	.....
	1911	3.	5.	5.	7.	12.5	12.5	6.6	5.6	1.25	10.	10.	7.6	5.	8.	4.6	20.	13.8	12.
	1912	3.	5.	5.	7.	12.5	12.5	7.9	6.9	1.88	10.	10.	7.8	5.	8.	8.	20.	15.	12.
	1913	3.	5.	5.5	7.	12.5	12.5	7.7	6.8	1.56	10.	10.	8.	5.	8.	5.	20.	17.9	13.8
	1914	3.3	5.	8.	7.	12.5	12.5	6.3	6.	1.40	10.	10.	8.3	5.	8.	5.	19.6	20.	15.
	1915	4.4	5.	6.	7.	15.	15.	8.1	6.9	1.10	10.	8.	7.9	5.9	8.	5.	18.	20.	15.
	1916	4.3	5.	6.8	8.8	15.	16.	9.	7.8	2.45	10.0	8.	8.1	6.4	8.	5.	18.	20.	15.
Owen Sound	*1900	2.	...	5.	4.	9.	9.	5.	4.	.50	10.	8.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.	.....
	*1905	2.4	...	5.	5.	9.	9.	5.	4.	.90	10.	8.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.	.....
	1910	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3.1	3.9	5.	5.3	13.3	15.5	6.4	5.8	1.68	10.	9.6	7.9	5.9	6.	3.8	15.2	12.9	9.7
	1913	2.7	4.5	5.	7.	12.5	12.5	5.6	5.4	1.08	10.	10.	7.9	5.7	7.2	3.5	15.	12.2	8.7
	1914	2.9	3.8	5.	6.3	12.5	11.3	6.2	5.9	1.15	10.	10.	7.6	5.5	7.2	3.5	15.	12.9	9.6
	1915	3.7	4.8	5.	7.3	.....	12.5	8.3	7.7	.80	10.	10.	7.6	5.5	7.	3.5	15.	11.5	8.5
	1916	3.8	5.	6.1	10.3	.....	12.5	8.8	8.1	2.05	10.	10.	8.1	5.6	7.5	3.9	15.	11.5	8.5
Cobalt	*1900	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3.5	5.	5.	5.1	14.8	14.2	6.1	6.5	1.79	10.	9.2	10.1	.....	5.4	4.8	25.	25.	19.2
	1913	3.8	5.	6.	5.6	11.5	13.2	6.3	5.5	1.22	10.	10.	10.1	.....	5.	4.	25.	25.	15.
	1914	3.8	5.	5.8	6.	11.2	12.9	6.7	6.1	1.26	10.	10.	9.6	.....	5.	4.	25.	25.	15.
	1915	4.4	4.9	5.2	7.7	11.8	15.1	7.9	7.7	1.08	10.	10.	9.6	.....	5.	4.4	25.	24.3	14.5
	1916	4.3	5.2	7.5	10.8	14.3	15.	9.2	8.5	1.77	10.2	10.	10.7	6.3	5.3	5.0	25.	22.	13.3

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Continued.*

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, beat smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread	
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs	cts.
Ontario—*Concluded.*																		
Sault Ste Marie...	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
	1910	18.9	12.7	14.3	16.6	18.3	17.6	21.9	19.2	36.3	28.1	8.	25.7	30.2	16.7	16.	1.5	4.5
	1911	19.8	13.5	14.9	17.5	17.8	16.2	21.6	16.8	33.9	22.5	9.2	24.9	29.7	17.9	18.2	1.5	4.
	1912	23.5	18.1	18.	19.7	18.1	17.9	21.4	18.	40.3	33.4	9.4	26.9	33.9	19.7	20.	1.5	4.6
	1913	25.4	16.3	18.2	21.8	20.6	16.2	23.2	18.	36.3	28.3	9.3	27.2	34.3	20.	18.	1.5	4.6
	1914	28.	18.7	21.9	22.1	21.5	18.3	23.3	17.4	36.5	30.3	9.8	27.7	33.3	21.6	19.	1.5	4.9
	1915	25.3	22.	22.	20.	22.	22.	24.	16.	34.9	27.9	9.7	29.8	35.5	25.	23.7	1.5	5.3
	1916	26.5	17.5	21.5	21.3	22.1	22.3	26.7	18.8	39.4	28.6	9.6	33.9	36.8	27.2	23.4	1.5	5.6
Port Arthur.....	*1900	15.	12.5	15.	15.	5.	12.5	15.	17.	20.	18.	.....	20.	23.	.....	.....	...	...
	*1905	18.	12.5	12.5	18.	18.	14.	18.	17.	28.	25.	.....	25.	28.	.....	.....	...	...
	1910	20.3	14.2	12.4	20.	21.3	19.6	24.2	19.2	39.8	31.6	10.	30.5	35.1	20.	19.6	1.9	4.0
	1911	23.2	17.2	15.7	23.8	21.3	18.3	24.3	17.6	36.5	39.5	10.2	27.8	33.3	18.	19.8	1.5	4.6
	1912	25.	13.8	18.	25.	20.	18.	23.1	16.3	34.8	31.1	10.	31.6	37.7	20.0	20.	1.5	5.3
	1913	25.	15.6	19.9	23.7	23.2	18.	25.9	19.2	41.1	32.3	10.3	30.4	35.4	21.3	20.4	1.5	5.3
	1914	25.3	15.9	19.8	24.2	24.1	18.	28.9	19.7	40.2	33.8	11.8	29.8	34.7	20.	20.	1.5	5.5
	1915	24.5	16.6	18.	20.8	19.4	18.	25.8	20.	37.1	31.7	11.	32.5	37.4	25.	24.2	1.5	5.4
	1916	27.3	17.9	23.3	24.9	21.8	19.1	31.7	21.3	44.2	36.	10.8	37.0	42.3	26.3	26.3	1.5	5.6
Fort William.....	*1900	15.	12.5	15.	15.	15.	12.5	15.	17.	20.	18.	.....	20.	23.	.....	.....	...	...
	*1905	18.	12.5	12.5	18.	18.	14.	18.	17.	28.	25.	.....	25.	28.	.....	.....	...	...
	1910	20.3	14.2	12.4	20.	21.3	19.6	24.2	19.2	39.8	31.6	10.	30.5	35.1	20.	19.6	1.9	4.6
	1911	23.3	17.2	15.7	23.8	21.3	18.3	24.7	17.6	36.5	29.5	10.2	27.8	33.3	18.	19.8	1.5	4.6
	1912	24.6	15.	15.	22.	22.	20.	22.	17.5	34.6	31.2	10.	31.2	35.7	20.	20.	1.5	5.2
	1913	25.	15.8	19.3	24.3	23.4	18.8	25.4	19.2	40.8	30.4	10.2	30.4	35.3	20.5	20.	1.5	5.3
	1914	15.8	16.4	21.1	23.6	23.5	18.8	28.9	19.5	42.5	33.9	11.8	29.4	34.3	20.	20.	1.5	5.5
	1915	25.	16.	20.2	21.6	19.4	18.4	25.8	20.	37.9	31.7	11.0	31.7	37.4	25.	24.2	1.5	5.3
	1916	27.3	17.6	23.3	25.7	23.3	19.2	31.7	21.3	45.	36.	10.8	37.	42.3	25.8	26.3	1.5	5.6
Average for Ontario.	*1900	13.2	9.7	9.8	10.9	11.1	10.2	11.	12.7	20.8	17.7	5.2	20.3	23.8	15.	13.	...	3.2
	*1905	15.1	11.2	10.9	12.8	12.5	11.8	16.9	13.9	24.7	21.4	5.6	23.3	26.5	16.	14.3	...	3.3
	1910	18.6	12.2	12.2	16.1	18.3	17.3	23.4	19.3	29.2	27.1	6.8	25.9	29.3	18.	16.3	...	3.8
	1911	19.1	12.9	13.4	16.9	17.4	16.3	22.2	16.7	28.1	26.6	7.	25.4	29.5	18.9	16.9	...	3.7
	1912	21.3	14.2	14.4	17.7	17.9	16.8	22.	17.6	31.8	31.4	7.7	29.2	34.	20.6	18.6	...	3.7
	1913	22.4	14.8	16.	18.9	20.2	17.7	24.2	18.6	31.5	28.3	7.9	30.4	33.	20.5	18.5	...	3.8
	1914	25.3	17.1	18.0	21.	20.9	18.5	25.	18.4	33.	32.3	8.3	28.1	32.3	20.8	18.9	...	3.9
	1915	24.3	16.9	18.1	20.4	19.8	18.3	24.4	17.6	30.9	†32.7	8.1	31.2	34.6	23.6	21.1	...	4.3
	1916	26.3	17.5	19.3	22.9	23.4	19.6	29.0	20.2	36.6	36.2	8.4	35.2	39.0	26.0	24.0	...	4.7
Manitoba:—																		
Winnipeg.....	*1900	15–18	10.	12.5	12–15	12.5	12.	18.	12.5	15–20	15–20	5.5	20.	22–25	12–15	15.	...	...
	*1905	20.	12.5	14.	17.	18.	18.	20.	15.	20–25	20–25	6.3	20–25	22–28	15.	15.	...	...
	1910	20.8	11.4	12.5	19.3	20.8	18.	27.	21.6	35.8	28.6	8.9	26.5	34.3	17.6	15.8	1.	5.
	1911	22.5	13.7	13.6	20.	19.2	15.2	26.9	17.4	35.2	28.7	9.4	27.	32.	17.7	18.8	1.	5.
	1912	25.	15.3	16.9	22.6	20.9	18.6	27.6	18.2	35.2	32.	10.	29.1	35.1	21.7	20.2	1.	5.
	1913	25.	16.	17.	24.	22.	18.	35.	18.	37.1	32.8	10.	31.2	37.5	22.7	20.	1.	5.
	1914	27.	19.3	18.	23.5	22.	18.	35.	18.	34.6	33.5	9.8	26.9	32.8	23.	20.	1.	5.
	1915	27.	16.8	18.	24.	22.	18.	35.	18.	32.7	27.7	10.	27.	36.1	23.	22.	1.	5.4
	1916	27.	17.	18.	25.	22.	18.	35.	19.2	40.	31.4	10.1	30.6	40.7	25.8	24.2	1.3	5.4
Brandon.....	*1900	15.	10.	10.	20.	15.	15.	20.	15–20	25.	.....	.....	20.	.....	13.	.....	1.	5.
	*1905	10–20	12.5	12.5	20.	15.	15.	25.	20.	28.	.....	.....	27.5	30.	15.	.....	1.5	4.
	1910	18.	12.5	12.9	19.3	19.2	17.3	29.1	22.9	32.5	26.	8.3	27.3	32.7	18.3	18.3	1.5	4.
	1911	22.6	13.3	13.3	19.8	18.8	14.9	29.9	21.	27.7	27.6	12.4	27.5	31.4	20.1	.....	1.5	4.
	1912	21.	14.	14.5	20.	18.3	18.	26.3	20.	34.	32.6	9.6	31.8	37.2	22.7	22.7	1.5	4.
	1913	23.7	17.3	18.3	21.5	18.5	18.	30.	20.	33.8	†35.	10.1	30.	35.9	22.5	22.5	1.5	3.9
	1914	25.	18.	18.	22.	19.	.....	32.5	20.	34.2	33.3	10.	29.	33.3	21.4	21.5	1.5	3.6
	1915	24.6	17.	18.5	21.4	18.9	15.7	25.	19.5	30.9	30.8	10.	27.7	35.4	23.8	.....	1.5	4.1
	1916	26.8	17.9	19.9	22.3	20.	18.	30.	22.	34.8	31.9	9.2	32.2	39.	23.8	.....	1.5	4.4

*Price at middle of December. †Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Concluded.*

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	Sugar: Granulated, dollar lots, per lb	Sugar: Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.	Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal: Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Coal: Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Wood: Hard, beat, per long cord.	Wood: Soft, per cord.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working man's quarters: With sanitary conveniences.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working man's quarters: Without sanitary conveniences.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ c.	$ c.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario.—*Continued.*																			
Sault Ste. Marie	*1900	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	3.3	4.8	5.	5.	11.5	11.3	6.3	5.8	.72	10.	10.	7.7	5.5	5.7	4.6	24.8	14.7	10.7
	1911	3.2	4.6	5.	5.	13.3	14.5	6.4	5.9	1.31	10.	10.	8.	5.5	6.	4.6	21.8	19.1	12.6
	1912	3.5	4.8	5.8	5.	16.9	14.2	6.4	5.6	1.48	10.	9.7	8.2	5.5	5.5	4.2	22.9	23.1	19.9
	1913	3.4	5.	6.6	6.4	10.	11.5	5.9	5.4	1.02	10.	9.2	8.6	5.3	6.	4.2	23.3	18.4	16.3
	1914	3.7	4.8	6.6	7.1	11.9	12.9	6.9	6.5	1.00	10.	9.3	8.6	4.7	5.2	3.9	23.3	16.8	14.8
	1915	4.2	5.	5.	8.	8.	12.5	7.1	6.3	.91	10.	10.	8.2	4.5	4.5	3.5	23.5	12.5	10.6
	1916	4.6	4.8	5.9	9.8	9.8	12.5	8.1	7.0	1.96	10.8	8.2	8.4	4.8	4.8	3.8	18.2	12.0	10.0
Port Arthur	*1900	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	3.2	3.8	5.	5.	12.1	10.	6.5	5.8	1.01	10.	9.6	8.3	6.2	5.	3.8	29.6	18.6	14.6
	1911	3.3	3.8	5.	5.	18.5	14.3	6.5	5.8	1.45	10.	10.	7.9	5.8	5.8	4.0	25.	20.95	13.65
	1912	3.5	3.8	5.	5.9	13.5	13.8	7.1	6.3	1.72	10.	10.	8.2	8.2	5.9	4.2	25.	22.7	15.1
	1913	3.6	3.8	5.	5.3	12.7	13.4	6.1	6.	1.23	10.4	10.	8.3	5.8	6.	3.7	24.2	22.3	17.3
	1914	3.7	3.8	5.3	5.1	13.4	13.3	6.4	6.1	1.32	10.	10.	8.5	6.	5.8	3.9	25.	22.	16.8
	1915	3.9	4.9	5.4	8.8	13.1	15.	7.6	6.1	1.15	10.	10.	7.9	6.	4.7	3.2	25.	16.6	10.1
	1916	4.0	4.7	7.9	11.7	13.9	14.8	8.9	8.3	1.50	10.1	10.1	8.3	6.2	5.2	3.7	25.	16.0	10.0
Fort William	*1900	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	3.2	3.8	5.	5.	12.1	10.	6.5	5.8	1.	10.	9.6	8.3	6.2	5.	3.8	29.6	18.6	14.6
	1911	3.3	3.8	5.	5.	18.5	14.3	6.5	5.8	1.45	10.	10.	7.9	5.8	5.8	4.	25.	20.9	13.6
	1912	3.3	3.8	5.	5.7	12.5	12.5	6.6	6.3	1.57	10.	8.	8.5	7.3	5.8	4.	25.	25.	15.
	1913	3.3	4.5	5.	5.1	10.5	10.2	5.8	5.5	1.28	10.4	8.3	8.4	5.8	5.9	3.6	25.	22.25	17.15
	1914	3.7	3.9	5.3	5.3	13.9	12.2	6.2	6.	1.35	10.	8.8	8.5	6.	5.9	3.9	25.	22.	16.8
	1915	3.9	4.9	7.5	7.2	13.1	15.	7.3	6.7	1.20	10.	10.	7.9	6.	4.8	3.3	25.	17.3	10.2
	1916	4.0	4.4	8.8	11.7	13.9	15.	8.9	8.2	1.50	10.	10.	8.3	6.2	5.2	3.7	25.	16.	10.
Average for Ontario	*1900	2.4	3.3	5.1	4.4	8.7	9.	5.3	5.1	.74	9.9	7.6	6.2	4.9	5.3	3.9	18.3	10.	7.4
	*1905	2.7	3.6	5.1	4.8	9.3	9.8	5.3	4.7	.91	9.9	7.8	6.9	4.8	6.2	4.5	11.4	12.1	8.8
	1910	3.1	4.1	4.9	5.	10.5	9.6	5.9	5.3	.76	10.	8.7	7.1	5.3	6.4	4.4	19.8	13.9	10.7
	1911	3.	4.	5.1	5.	13.6	12.4	5.8	5.4	1.27	10.	8.9	7.2	5.4	7.1	4.8	18.6	14.5	10.2
	1912	3.1	4.1	5.1	5.6	12.8	13.	6.5	5.8	1.61	10.4	8.7	7.3	5.5	7.1	4.8	19.3	15.7	11.9
	1913	3.	4.1	5.2	6.	11.2	11.9	5.8	5.2	1.21	10.5	8.8	7.9	5.7	7.3	5.	19.4	16.4	12.4
	1914	3.2	4.3	5.7	5.9	11.6	12.4	6.2	5.6	1.19	10.2	8.9	7.8	5.8	7.2	5.2	19.6	17.05	12.72
	1915	3.8	4.8	5.7	7.4	11.4	13.3	7.8	7.	.95	10.2	9.0	7.6	5.6	6.9	5.1	19.5	15.42	10.98
	1916	4.0	4.7	6.5	10.0	12.9	13.2	8.9	8.1	2.17	10.4	9.1	8.1	6.0	7.3	5.1	19.1	15.30	11.06
Manitoba:—																			
Winnipeg	*1900	2.	4.1	6.	5.	15.	10.	6.	5.	.90	20.	10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.	15-18	.....
	*1905	2.4	4.1	4.5	3.	12.	10.	6.	5.3	.50	10.	10.	10.	.....	6.	5.	35.	18-25	.....
	1910	3.	4.7	7.5	4.6	11.4	10.	6.1	5.6	1.14	13.3	10.	10.7	9.	6.6	5.7	35.	22.5	.....
	1911	2.9	3.8	5.1	4.9	11.4	11.7	6.4	6.	1.46	13.	9.4	10.5	9.1	7.1	5.9	26.6	22.5	.....
	1912	2.8	4.3	7.	5.6	13.	12.	6.4	6.2	1.53	10.8	8.5	10.6	9.	7.4	5.8	25.	27.8	18.2
	1913	2.8	5.	6.4	5.3	11.3	9.8	6.4	6.4	.97	10.	8.2	11.1	9.	7.	6.	25.	32.5	19.
	1914	3.4	5.	6.5	5.	12.	10.8	6.7	6.6	1.66	10.	8.	11.	8.8	7.	6.	25.	29.6	23.8
	1915	3.9	5.8	7.4	5.8	12.	12.	7.6	7.1	1.32	10.	8.	11.	8.5	7.	6.	25.	20.8	18.3
	1916	3.9	6.	6.8	8.3	12.	12.	8.6	8.0	1.66	10.	8.	10.9	8.7	7.3	6.3	25.	20.0	18.0
Brandon	*1900	2.5	3.	6.	5.	15.	8.	6.	5.5	.60	15.	10.	11.5	9.5	6.	3.8	35.	15.	.....
	*1905	2.5	3.5	6.	4.3	15.	8.	6.	5.8	.75	15.	10.	11.5	9.5	6.5	3.8	35.	20.	.....
	1910	3.4	4.9	6.1	5.	15.	10.5	6.9	6.8	.97	10.7	10.	11.4	9.	6.6	4.7	35.	27.2	17.7
	1911	3.3	5.	5.9	5.1	16.5	13.5	7.	6.6	1.28	11.	10.	11.4	9.	7.	4.9	34.	26.5	16.5
	1912	3.8	5.	7.	7.	16.7	12.5	7.4	8.6	.99	15.	10.	11.5	9.3	8.1	5.7	30.	27.5	17.3
	1913	3.6	5.	7.1	6.5	13.1	11.9	6.9	6.7	.77	13.3	10.	11.6	9.3	8.1	6.3	30.	26.5	17.5
	1914	3.4	5.	7.9	8.5	11.7	11.8	6.7	6.3	1.72	15.	10.4	11.5	9.	7.5	5.9	29.2	23.6	16.6
	1915	3.9	5.8	5.7	9.1	12.5	12.5	7.6	7.1	1.09	13.	12.5	11.8	8.9	7.5	5.5	25.	19.2	13.6
	1916	4.0	5.9	6.	10.	12.9	12.5	9.2	8.6	1.23	13.2	12.3	11.7	8.7	8.	6.	25.	19.0	13.5

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Continued.*

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread	
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
Average for Manitoba.	*1900	15.7	10.	11.2	16.7	13.7	13.5	19.	15.	21.2	17.5	5.5	20.	23.5	13.2	15.	...	5.
	*1905	17.5	12.5	13.5	18.5	16.5	16.5	22.5	17.5	25.2	22.5	6.2	25.	27.	15.	15.	...	4.
	1910	19.4	11.9	12.7	19.3	20.	17.6	28.6	22.2	34.1	27.3	8.6	26.9	33.5	17.9	17.	...	4.5
	1911	22.5	13.5	13.4	19.9	19.	14.9	28.4	19.2	31.4	28.1	10.9	27.2	31.7	18.9	19.4	...	4.5
	1912	23.	14.6	15.7	21.3	19.6	18.3	26.9	19.1	34.6	32.3	9.8	30.4	36.1	22.2	21.4	...	4.5
	1913	24.4	16.6	18.1	22.7	20.2	18.	32.5	19.	35.4	33.9	10.	30.6	36.7	22.6	21.2	...	4.4
	1914	26.	18.7	18.	22.7	20.5	18.	33.8	19.	34.4	33.4	9.9	27.9	33.1	22.2	20.7	...	4.3
	1915	25.8	16.9	18.2	22.7	20.4	16.9	30.	18.8	31.8	†29.2	10.	27.3	35.7	23.4	22.	...	4.8
	1916	26.9	17.5	19.	23.7	21.0	18.	32.5	20.6	37.4	31.7	9.7	31.4	39.9	24.8	24.2	...	4.9
Saskatchewan:—																		
Regina	*1900	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	.....	20.	20.	30.	.....	10.	.....	30.	15.	15.	1.5	6.6
	*1905	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	.....	20.	15.	30.	.....	10.	20.	30.	14.	14.	1.5	6.6
	1910	21.4	15.2	17.8	20.6	19.1	16.7	33.4	24.5	32.5	14.	9.8	30.	35.5	20.	20.	1.5	5.3
	1911	24.	17.6	21.5	23.3	21.7	15.	37.3	21.2	35.	21.5	10.3	30.	35.5	24.6	20.8	1.5	4.
	1912	25.	18.	21.6	23.5	22.8	19.9	34.8	20.	37.	33.5	11.6	27.9	36.8	20.8	20.8	1.5	4.1
	1913	25.	18.	22.	23.3	23.3	22.	32.	20.	38.3	30.6	11.5	30.4	37.	20.	20.	1.5	4.4
	1914	30.	18.7	23.5	26.5	25.	22.	32.	20.	35.4	33.3	10.4	27.1	35.	22.1	22.1	1.5	4.1
	1915	29.9	17.2	20.4	25.2	18.2	17.2	31.8	19.2	30.7	23.9	10.1	28.7	34.6	24.2	25.	1.4	4.8
	1916	30.5	16.7	23.3	30.3	23.	17.	36.1	22.1	34.1	35.0	10.4	32.1	38.8	25.8	.....	1.5	5.3
Moose Jaw	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.5	15.	15.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	1910	18.7	12.8	15.	19.1	17.5	17.	28.	22.	37.	32.2	10.6	30.8	36.	19.5	20.	4.	6.2
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	1912	25.	15.8	21.6	25.	19.8	18.	23.2	21.	37.5	37.5	10.2	31.6	38.3	22.9	23.1	1.5	4.1
	1913	27.	17.6	20.	26.2	22.	18.8	24.7	19.	37.	35.	11.	34.2	38.	21.3	21.4	1.3	4.5
	1914	30.	20.	20.	25.5	20.8	20.	26.6	18.	31.3	35.	10.4	29.2	36.6	20.8	20.	1.	5.
	1915	26.3	20.	20.	20.	22.7	18.	30.4	18.5	33.3	33.3	11.	31.7	37.9	25.	25.	1.	5.8
	1916	25.	20.8	20.8	22.5	23.5	19.	32.5	20.6	35.8	38.3	10.3	35.8	40.4	25.5	25.	1.	5.4
Prince Albert	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	1912	22.	15.	15.	20.	20.	20.	30.	20.	41.6	41.6	11.6	31.6	41.5	.....	23.3	1.5	4.2
	1913	22.5	14.6	15.	21.3	19.1	18.	28.4	19.	35.4	28.5	11.	28.4	38.4	25.	25.	1.5	4.2
	1914	22.5	15.5	15.5	22.	17.6	18.	26.5	18.	31.9	26.	10.4	25.	34.	23.	23.5	1.5	4.2
	1915	23.5	16.5	16.5	22.	16.5	15.	25.	18.2	28.6	†31.7	10.	27.7	35.	25.	23.6	1.5	4.3
	1916	24.	21.7	18.4	24.	17.5	16.8	29.2	.....	32.3	.....	10.	30.8	36.	25.4	.....	1.5	4.9
Saskatoon	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10–12	28.	25.	.....	25.	.....	.....	.....	1.	6.3
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	1912	23.	14.4	17.9	20.	20.	20.	24.	19.7	37.7	†39.	13.1	33.3	40.4	23.8	24.2	1.3	5.7
	1913	26.2	16.7	19.9	25.	21.1	20.	27.5	20.	37.9	30.	12.5	32.5	42.6	25.	25.	1.3	6.
	1914	27.5	18.	20.8	26.3	20.	20.	29.9	20.	34.6	28.8	10.8	27.9	36.9	25.	23.6	1.5	3.8
	1915	26.5	15.7	18.7	25.7	18.2	20.2	30.4	20.	29.7	†31.	10.	30.2	38.8	.....	24.2	1.5	6.6
	1916	27.4	15.8	17.7	27.0	21.8	20.	31.0	20.8	35.3	28.3	10.	31.5	40.2	25.0	26.1	1.3	4.6
Average for Saskatchewan.	*1900	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	15.	20.	17.5	22.5	25.	10.	20.	30.	15.	15.	...	6.6
	*1905	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	15.	20.	13.1	29.	25.	10.	22.5	30.	14.	14.	...	6.4
	1910	20.	14.	16.4	19.8	19.3	16.8	30.7	23.2	34.7	23.1	10.2	30.4	35.7	19.7	20.	...	5.7
	1911	24.	17.6	21.5	23.3	21.7	15.	33.3	21.2	35.	21.5	10.3	30.	35.5	24.6	20.8	...	4.
	1912	27.5	15.8	19.	22.1	20.7	19.5	28.	20.2	38.4	37.9	11.6	31.1	39.2	22.5	22.8	...	4.2
	1913	25.2	16.7	19.2	22.5	21.4	19.7	28.1	19.5	37.1	31.	11.5	31.7	39.	22.8	22.8	...	4.5
	1914	27.5	18.	19.9	25.1	20.8	20.	28.8	19.	33.3	29.4	10.5	27.3	35.6	22.7	22.2	...	4.
	1915	26.6	17.4	18.9	23.2	18.9	17.6	29.4	18.9	30.6	†29.9	10.3	29.6	36.6	24.7	24.5	...	5.5
	1916	27.3	18.8	20.1	26.0	21.5	18.2	32.2	15.9	34.4	33.9	10.2	32.6	38.9	25.4	25.6	...	5.1

*Price at middle of December. †Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Continued.*

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	Sugar: Granulated, dollar lots, per lb.	Sugar: Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.	Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal: Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Coal: Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Wood: Hard beat, per long cord	Wood: Soft, per cord.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: With sanitary conveniences.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: Without sanitary conveniences.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	crs.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ c.	$ c.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Average for Manitoba	*1900	2.2	3.6	6.	5.	15.	9.	6.	5.2	.75	17.5	10.	11.5	9.5	6.	3.8	35.	18.	15.
	*1905	2.4	3.8	5.2	3.6	13.5	9.	6.	5.5	.62	12.5	10.	10.8	9.5	6.3	4.4	35.	25.	18.
	1910	3.2	4.8	6.8	4.8	13.2	10.2	6.5	6.2	1.60	12.	10.	11.	9.	6.6	5.2	35.	24.8	17.7
	1911	3.1	4.4	5.5	4.9	13.9	12.6	6.7	6.3	1.37	12.	9.7	10.9	9.	7.	5.4	30.3	24.5	16.5
	1912	3.3	4.6	7.	6.3	14.8	12.2	6.9	7.4	1.26	12.9	9.2	11.	9.1	7.7	5.7	27.7	27.6	17.7
	1913	3.2	5.	6.7	5.9	12.2	10.8	6.6	6.5	.87	11.6	9.1	11.3	9.1	7.5	6.1	27.5	29.5	18.2
	1914	3.4	5.	7.2	6.7	11.9	11.3	6.7	6.4	1.69	12.5	9.2	11.3	8.9	7.3	5.9	27.1	26.63	20.20
	1915	3.9	5.8	6.6	7.4	12.3	12.3	7.6	7.1	1.20	11.5	10.2	11.5	8.7	7.3	5.7	25.	19.77	15.98
	1916	4.0	6.0	6.4	9.2	12.5	12.3	8.9	8.3	1.45	11.6	10.2	11.3	8.7	7.7	6.2	25.	19.50	15.75
Saskatchewan:—																			
Regina	*1900	3.	3.5	8.3	5.	12.5	12.5	10.	10.	.45	15.	15.	13.	6.8	...	...	35.	18.	10.
	*1905	3.5	3.5	8.3	5.	12.5	12.5	8.	8.	.75	15.	12.5	12.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	40.	18.	15.
	1910	3.6	4.8	7.7	6.	13.	9.6	7.1	5.	1.04	16.5	10.	12.6	8.5	7.9	7.6	35.	31.11	18.
	1911	4.3	5.	5.8	5.2	15.	14.7	6.4	6.6	1.39	15.	10.8	13.2	8.8	8.9	8.2	31.2	35.	.....
	1912	4.	5.	5.1	5.	15.	13.2	7.9	6.4	1.48	15.	10.	12.6	10.	9.	8.5	30.	37.9	25.
	1913	3.7	5.	6.2	5.	15.	12.5	6.5	6.2	1.25	15.	10.	13.3	10.	9.	8.5	30.	41.7	23.5
	1914	3.8	4.3	7.8	6.5	15.	13.5	7.5	6.6	1.67	17.1	10.	13.3	9.7	9.4	8.7	30.	41.7	23.3
	1915	3.9	5.2	6.3	7.9	12.9	14.8	8.5	8.1	1.45	15.8	13.7	13.1	8.3	...	6.6	25.8	26.7	12.3
	1916	4.2	4.6	8.	9.7	12.5	15.	9.3	9.2	1.60	15.	15.	13.1	8.0	...	6.7	25.0	25.	8.0
Moose Jaw	*1900	3.	3.3	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	...	...	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25–30	.....
	1910	3.5	4.	5.3	6.3	13.1	10.5	6.4	6.	1.35	10.2	15.	13.5	8.	...	8.8	35.	34.4	25.
	1911	...	...	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3.7	5.	6.	5.5	17.	19.	6.8	6.3	1.04	14.7	14.5	12.9	8.1	...	8.	34.5	30.	21.
	1913	3.4	4.3	6.	5.7	14.6	14.5	6.6	5.9	.85	15.	15.	13.2	8.3	...	8.	30.8	30.	20.
	1914	3.6	4.4	6.4	5.	15.	15.	7.5	6.7	1.50	15.	15.	13.5	8.3	...	8.	30.	28.	18.
	1915	4.1	5.6	7.	6.	10.	14.4	9.4	7.9	1.42	15.	15.	13.4	7.9	...	8.	30.	19.2	11.7
	1916	4.4	4.7	7.0	10.8	11.7	12.5	9.6	8.6	1.55	15.	15.	13.2	7.8	...	8.1	30.	17.1	10.
Prince Albert	*1900	...	...	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	...	...	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	...	...	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	...	...	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3.3	5.	7.6	6.6	12.1	13.1	7.	6.5	.86	15.	10.	13.5	10.6	5.5	4.4	30.	35.	20.
	1913	3.5	4.6	7.9	6.7	12.9	12.5	6.4	6.2	1.09	13.3	10.4	13.5	11.	5.5	4.5	34.	35.	20.
	1914	3.3	4.6	8.3	6.8	13.2	12.5	7.1	6.9	1.30	10.2	9.3	13.5	10.9	5.	4.5	20.	26.3	15.2
	1915	3.6	4.9	6.	8.	12.5	12.5	8.6	8.3	1.28	10.	8.	13.5	10.5	4.1	3.1	25.	22.5	15.
	1916	3.7	4.2	7.9	9.7	14.6	12.5	9.9	9.7	1.20	14.	12.8	13.6	9.5	5.6	4.5	25.	20.2	13.8
Saskatoon	*1900	...	...	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	2.2	3.	...	....	9.1	8.3	6.3	...	.60	.....	.....	15.	8–.5	...	4–6	.....	.....	.....
	1910	...	...	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	...	...	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3.8	4.2	7.	8.	18.2	16.6	7.3	6.7	1.54	15.	11.1	13.4	8.7	7.1	6.2	29.5	43.6	34.1
	1913	3.8	4.	5.6	7.6	14.5	14.1	6.9	6.2	1.24	15.	13.	13.9	10.	7.5	6.5	30.	42.4	32.1
	1914	3.6	4.3	7.8	7.7	13.9	12.5	7.7	7.1	1.63	23.7	15.	13.4	9.6	7.1	6.2	30.	27.	17.
	1915	3.9	5.3	10.	10.	13.6	12.5	8.3	7.7	1.32	26.	15.	13.	8.0	7.3	6.3	30.	20.	12.
	1916	4.0	5.0	6.2	10.	15.4	13.	9.9	9.3	1.25	20.	12.5	13.2	8.6	7.6	6.0	30.	20.	12.
Average for Saskatchewan.	*1900	3.	3.3	8.3	5.	12.5	12.5	10.	10.	.60	15.	15.	13.	6.8	8.	8.	35.	18.	10.
	*1905	2.8	3.3	8.3	5.	10.7	10.4	7.1	8.	.67	15.	12.5	13.8	8.4	8.5	6.9	40.	18.	15.
	1910	3.5	4.4	6.5	6.1	13.	10.	6.7	5.5	1.19	15.7	10.1	13.	8.2	7.9	8.2	35.	32.7	21.5
	1911	4.3	5.	5.8	5.2	15.	14.7	6.4	6.6	1.39	15.	10.8	13.2	8.8	8.9	8.2	31.2	35.	.....
	1912	3.7	4.8	6.4	6.3	15.6	15.5	7.	6.5	1.20	14.9	11.4	13.1	9.3	7.2	6.8	31.	36.6	25.
	1913	3.6	4.9	6.4	6.3	14.2	13.4	6.6	6.1	1.11	15.1	12.1	13.5	9.8	7.3	6.9	3.12	38.3	23.9
	1914	3.6	4.4	7.6	6.5	14.3	13.4	7.5	6.8	1.52	16.5	12.3	13.4	9.7	7.2	6.8	30.	30.74	18.38
	1915	3.8	5.2	7.3	7.9	12.2	13.6	8.7	8.	1.34	15.2	12.9	13.2	8.9	5.8	5.9	27.7	22.08	11.21
	1916	4.1	4.6	7.3	10.1	13.6	13.3	9.7	9.2	1.40	16.0	13.8	13.3	8.5	6.6	6.3	27.5	20.57	10.94

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Continued.*

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
Alberta:—																		
Medicine Hat.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	15.	10.	15.	18.	18.	12.	16.	12.	35.	25.	6.	22-25	30.	15.	14.	2.	5.
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	28.7	18.7	24.	25.	28.5	20.	25.	20.	53.9	40.	12.	38.7	42.5	25.	25.	1.6	6.
	1913	30.	19.6	27.5	25.	25.	19.8	25.	18.3	45.4	36.6	12.	32.	41.7	25.	25.	1.8	6.
	1914	29.2	15.8	25.	24.7	22.1	18.	26.	14.6	35.	38.2	10.8	27.9	37.5	25.	25.	1.5	4.8
	1915	27.8	16.6	22.7	24.3	20.7	18.2	26.2	18.2	34.6	26.6	11.	30.5	39.6	25.	25.	1.5	6.9
	1916	28.	15.8	25.	26.	21.7	18.	25.	15.5	37.5	†41.7	9.9	28.8	41.3	26.7	26.7	1.4	6.0
Calgary.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	17.5	10.7	12.	18.3	18.2	19.5	26.8	20.2	40.	30.4	9.	25.2	36.2	19.1	18.3	1.5	5.6
	1911	21.1	13.	14.5	19.6	19.2	17.8	25.9	19.1	38.7	29.3	9.	26.2	33.1	18.8	18.7	1.5	4.6
	1912	23.5	13.8	18.	21.	20.	19.6	23.3	18.	39.6	35.	10.	27.5	35.3	22.8	23.5	1.9	3.4
	1913	25.	16.7	20.2	23.2	21.4	19.8	28.2	20.	37.4	35.	9.8	29.6	36.6	20.3	20.3	1.7	5.7
	1914	22.9	15.0	20.	22.	20.	18.	27.1	15.	37.6	33.6	10.	25.4	36.9	22.	22.	1.5	4.6
	1915	21.4	12.8	18.	20.3	17.	15.8	22.4	15.8	37.3	31.9	10.	.....	37.7	28.4	24.3	1.5	4.6
	1916	24.8	14.	20.5	25.9	22.9	20.3	28.1	20.4	42.1	40.8	10.	40.	39.4	31.4	27.5	1.3	4.7
Edmonton.....	*1900	12.	10.	10.	15.	10.	10.	14.	10.	30.	.....	5.	20.	25.	20.	15.	1.5	2.5
	*1905	15.	12.	15.	17.	12.	12.	18.	12.	35.	30.	5.	23.	30.	20.	20.	1.5	4.6
	1910	15.	11.1	13.7	18.	19.2	21.	23.6	19.9	33.	33.3	8.8	30.	35.	20.	20.	1.3	4.8
	1911	18.2	12.4	14.8	19.8	19.	20.5	26.2	19.	36.2	29.	9.6	29.1	35.4	20.	20.	1.2	5.
	1912	23.8	14.5	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.	33.5	20.	35.	25.	10.	32.8	40.	21.5	20.3	1.2	5.
	1913	27.5	14.4	21.4	26.6	22.8	20.	28.	20.	38.7	32.5	10.	32.2	39.	21.3	20.	1.2	5.
	1914	23.4	14.6	24.8	24.	19.3	19.5	27.3	19.1	37.9	.....	9.4	30.6	34.6	20.0	20.	1.3	4.7
	1915	21.6	14.7	19.7	21.2	16.9	17.4	24.3	15.5	31.7	25.8	9.	28.8	33.8	21.5	20.4	1.5	4.5
	1916	23.0	15.5	19.5	23.2	19.6	17.4	28.4	20.3	43.2	33.6	9.2	34.1	40.5	25.5	24.0	1.5	4.5
Lethbridge.....	*1900	10.	5.	12.5	12.5	10.	.....	16.	15.	40.	.....	10.	30.	35.	20.	20.	1.	5.
	*1905	10.	5.	12.5	12.5	10.	.....	17.	15.	40.	.....	10.	30.	25.	20.	20.	1.	5.
	1910	16.5	15.2	14.	12.5	15.2	.....	31.5	23.5	55.	40.	9.	.....	35.	20.	20.	1.6	5.
	1911	19.9	16.3	15.3	21.6	19.	19.	26.1	19.	44.4	34.	10.	28.6	36.4	20.	20.4	1.3	4.9
	1912	23.4	16.5	19.9	24.1	21.3	17.1	27.5	19.	41.	36.	10.	32.1	39.6	25.	25.	1.	5.5
	1913	25.4	12.8	19.	25.	20.	18.6	27.7	17.3	39.5	37.5	10.	32.5	28.	21.	20.	1.	5.
	1914	26.2	17.7	20.2	24.2	20.4	18.8	28.3	16.7	38.	.....	10.	30.2	37.5	24.	21.7	1.	5.
	1915	25.8	18.4	21.	26.3	19.8	.....	28.5	16.9	36.3	33.8	10.	30.9	37.5	25.	25.	1.	5.7
	1916	26.	18.5	20.	27.5	22.7	.....	30.4	19.8	42.5	41.3	10.2	35.8	41.7	27.1	27.1	1.	5.7
Average for Alberta.	*1900	11.	7.5	11.2	13.7	10.	10.	15.	12.5	35.	27.	7.5	25.	30.	20.	17.5	...	3.7
	*1905	13.3	9.	14.1	15.8	13.5	12.	17.	13.	36.6	27.5	7.	28.1	31.6	18.3	18.	...	4.8
	1910	19.4	13.9	15.9	18.4	20.2	20.1	26.7	20.9	45.5	35.9	9.7	27.9	37.2	21.	20.8	...	5.3
	1911	22.3	15.3	18.	21.5	20.6	19.3	25.8	18.8	41.2	31.7	10.1	28.9	36.5	20.9	21.	...	5.1
	1912	23.6	14.9	19.2	21.7	20.5	18.9	28.1	19.	38.5	32.	10.	30.8	38.3	21.5	22.6	...	4.6
	1913	26.7	14.7	20.2	24.9	21.4	19.5	27.9	19.1	38.5	35.	9.9	31.4	37.9	30.9	20.1	...	5.2
	1914	25.4	15.8	22.5	23.7	20.4	18.6	27.2	16.4	37.1	33.	10.1	28.5	36.6	22.8	22.2	...	4.8
	1915	24.1	15.6	20.3	23.	18.6	17.1	25.3	16.6	34.9	29.5	10.	30.1	37.1	24.9	23.7	...	5.4
	1916	25.5	16.0	21.3	25.7	21.7	18.6	28.0	21.5	41.3	39.3	9.8	34.7	40.7	27.7	26.3	...	5.2
British Columbia:—																		
Fernie.....	1915	24.8	18.4	19.4	26.7	21.	18.	24.	17.6	41.9	32.1	12.2	31.5	39.8	.....	23.8	2.	6.1
	1916	24.2	16.4	22.2	28.8	23.5	19.3	28.3	20.6	41.3	31.5	11.0	30.2	45.	.....	26.2	2.	6.6
Nelson.....	*1900	20.	10.	20.	18.	20.	15.	17.	13.	.....	26.	10.	20.	25.	15.	15.	...	5.
	*1905	18.	10.	18.	16.	18.	15.	20.	14.	60.	29.	10.	22.	28.	18.	18.	...	5.
	1910	19.8	14.	14.2	18.5	19.2	18.5	27.5	20.8	49.2	33.1	12.5	30.8	37.9	20.	20.	1.	6.3
	1911	21.6	15.2	15.3	21.6	20.8	20.	27.2	20.4	50.6	29.2	12.8	30.3	39.7	.....	20.6	1.	6.3
	1912	25.	17.5	16.9	24.1	24.6	22.2	26.9	21.5	53.8	35.	15.	31.7	43.2	21.6	20.	1.4	4.7
	1913	29.8	21.8	16.	25.	25.	22.	28.9	25.	49.6	35.	15.	30.	45.	20.	20.	1.5	4.2
	1914	28.2	20.	16.	24.5	24.1	22.	31.5	25.	46.6	36.6	15.	32.1	44.2	20.	20.	1.	6.3
	1915	26.6	18.6	16.9	25.	20.	19.3	31.5	20.4	43.3	34.	12.7	37.1	43.1	27.5	27.5	1.	6.3
	1916	26.6	18.5	17.8	25.	20.2	19.	31.8	20.4	47.9	37.9	12.5	37.5	42.1	30.	30.	1.	6.8

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905 AND 1910—1916—Continued

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	Sugar: Granulated, dollar lots, per lb.	Sugar: Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.	Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal: Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Coal: Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Wood: Hard, best, per long cord.	Wood: Soft, per cord.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: With sanitary conveniences.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: Without sanitary conveniences.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ c.	$ c.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
ALBERTA:—																			
Medicine Hat	*1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*1905	3.6	3.8	7.	6.	12.5	10.	6.3	5.5	.90	22.5	10.	.....	4.	...	...	45.	.....	12.
	1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
	1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
	1912	3.6	4.8	8.	6.	10.	10.	8.2	7.5	1.22	15.	12.5	.....	.....	...	...	40.	26.	20.
	1913	3.6	5.	8.	8.	12.5	11.6	8.3	7.7	1.16	15.	12.5	.....	.....	...	...	40.	25.	20.
	1914	3.4	5.3	7.7	8.	15.8	13.1	7.	6.5	1.65	15.	12.5	.....	.....	...	...	40.	24.7	19.2
	1915	3.9	5.7	5.2	8.	12.4	11.9	9.3	8.4	1.15	15.8	12.3	.....	.....	...	...	40.	17.1	11.
	1916	4.2	5.	6.8	9.7	16.3	11.3	8.5	8.2	1.11	20.	12.2	.....	.....	...	...	40.	15.	10.
Calgary	*1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1910	3.	4.3	5.5	5.8	14.4	9.8	6.5	5.6	1.32	16.2	10.	8.2	6.5	...	5.5	35.4	29.4	24.3
	1911	2.7	3.	5.6	6.	16.2	13.5	5.9	5.7	1.71	15.	10.	9.1	6.	7.	5.7	36.8	27.5	.....
	1912	3.6	4.1	6.6	7.	16.	12.	5.9	6.1	.98	16.	10.3	8.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	35.	26.6	.....
	1913	3.6	3.7	6.9	7.2	13.	9.9	5.7	5.9	.90	16.	10.	7.8	6.8	5.3	4.	35.	40.	24.5
	1914	3.6	3.5	6.6	6.9	14.6	10.8	6.4	6.4	1.40	15.	10.	7.	6.5	5.3	4.3	35.	39.8	20.
	1915	4.	5.5	6.3	8.	13.4	14.6	8.7	8.4	1.07	15.	10.	7.	6.5	5.3	4.3	35.	30.	20.
	1916	4.3	4.9	6.3	10.4	15.4	15.	10.3	10.1	1.16	15.	10.	7.7	6.6	5.2	4.4	35.	30.	20.
Edmonton	*1900	3.	3.3	7.	6.	10.	10.	5.	4.8	.60	20.	12.	3.	.....	2.5	2.5	40.	14.	12.
	*1905	3.3	3.5	7.	6.	11.	10.	5.5	5.	.75	20.	12.	3.5	.....	3.	3.	35.	22.6	15.
	1910	3.2	4.5	5.	5.	13.	10.	6.3	6.	.93	20.	12.4	3.5	.....	3.	...	32.	.....	20.
	1911	3.3	4.	5.	5.	13.	10.	6.5	6.2	1.	20.	12.	4.1	.....	3.1	...	30.	30.	20.
	1912	4.	4.5	8.	7.	14.7	12.5	6.7	6.5	1.23	20.	12.5	4.4	.....	3.5	...	30.	34.	24.
	1913	3.7	4.	8.	7.1	12.5	11.2	6.1	5.9	1.20	15.	12.5	4.7	.....	3.9	...	30.	35.	24.6
	1914	3.7	4.6	7.4	6.5	13.8	11.8	6.6	6.1	1.20	15.	12.5	.....	3.8	4.	...	30.	26.6	23.5
	1915	3.7	4.4	5.6	6.4	12.5	12.3	7.8	7.3	.91	15.	11.7	.....	3.1	4.	4.	30.	24.5	16.2
	1916	3.7	3.9	6.0	8.8	13.2	11.8	9.2	8.7	.99	15.	10.4	.....	3.9	4.0	4.0	33.	22.	12.0
Lethbridge	*1900	3.	5.	8.	5.	17.5	12.5	6.3	6.	1.00	20.	10.	.....	3.8	...	...	40.	.....	10–18
	*1905	3.2	4.5	8.	5.	12.5	12.5	6.6	6.3	1.00	20.	10.	.....	3.8	...	...	40.	15.	10–18
	1910	3.5	4.	5.5	10.2	12.5	12.5	6.5	6.6	1.85	15.	10.	.....	4.3	...	...	35.	16.	12.
	1911	3.3	4.9	8.	6.1	17.9	17.5	7.4	7.1	1.87	18.7	11.	.....	5.5	...	...	35.	19.6	13.6
	1912	3.4	5.	8.5	6.1	16.8	16.6	7.9	7.3	1.66	20.	15.	.....	4.7	...	...	35.	20.	13.4
	1913	3.6	4.9	8.	6.6	11.8	11.8	6.7	6.6	.95	20.	12.5	.....	4.9	...	...	35.	21.4	12.5
	1914	3.6	5.	8.4	7.7	13.5	12.5	7.1	6.8	1.80	20.	13.1	.....	4.8	...	...	35.	21.3	11.9
	1915	3.9	6.1	9.4	10.	15.	15.	8.7	8.	1.02	20.	15.	.....	4.7	...	...	34.1	17.2	11.
	1916	4.4	5.0	8.7	10.8	15.	15.	9.8	9.	1.46	20.	15.	.....	4.8	...	8.0	30.	15.5	10.3
Average for Alberta	*1900	3.	4.1	7.5	5.5	13.7	11.2	5.6	5.3	.80	20.	11.	3.4	3.8	...	2.5	40.	18.	11.
	*1905	3.2	3.8	7.3	5.5	12.	10.8	6.1	5.5	.88	20.8	10.6	3.6	4.	...	3.	40.	25.	13.6
	1910	3.2	4.2	5.3	6.9	13.3	10.8	6.4	6.1	1.36	17.1	10.8	5.8	5.3	3.	5.5	34.1	22.7	16.7
	1911	3.2	3.9	6.2	5.7	15.7	13.8	6.6	6.3	1.52	17.9	11.	6.6	5.8	5.	5.7	33.9	25.7	16.8
	1912	3.6	4.6	7.8	6.5	14.4	12.8	7.2	6.8	1.27	17.7	12.6	6.5	5.8	5.1	6.8	34.9	26.4	19.1
	1913	3.6	4.4	7.7	7.2	12.5	11.1	6.7	6.5	1.05	16.5	11.9	6.2	5.9	4.6	4.	34.9	30.3	20.4
	1914	3.6	4.6	7.5	7.3	14.4	12.3	6.8	6.4	1.51	16.2	12.	7.	5.	4.6	4.3	35.	28.12	18.66
	1915	3.9	5.4	6.6	8.1	13.3	13.5	8.6	8.	1.12	16.4	12.2	7.	4.7	4.6	4.1	34.8	22.19	14.55
	1916	4.2	4.7	7.0	9.9	15.0	13.3	9.5	9.0	1.18	17.5	11.9	7.7	5.1	4.6	5.5	34.5	20.63	13.08
BRITISH COLUMBIA:—																			
Fernie	1915	4.1	5.2	6.	8.3	14.9	14.9	9.4	8.2	1.67	25.	10.2	.....	3.6	...	7.5	40.	20.	18.
	1916	4.4	4.5	6.	9.3	15.	15.	10.	9.3	‡1.58	25.	10.	3.3	3.8	...	7.5	40.	20.	18.
Nelson	*1900	2.5	3.	7.	5.3	12.	8.	6.5	6.	‡1.50	20.	10.	.....	12.	8.3	...	36.5	20.	15.
	*1905	3.2	4.	7.5	6.	12.5	10.	7.	6.5	‡1.25	.....	.....	10.	8.	4.5	...	36.5	15.	10.
	1910	3.9	3.7	8.3	8.	15.	10.	7.	6.	‡1.95	20.	12.5	9.8	7.6	6.	6.	†45.	17.5	.....
	1911	3.9	3.7	8.3	8.	15.5	13.7	7.2	6.2	‡2.32	20.6	12.5	10.	8.6	...	6.	†45.	16.9	.....
	1912	3.9	4.9	9.8	8.1	16.4	13.2	7.4	6.4	‡1.9	23.4	12.5	12.	8.8	...	6.5	†45.	20.75	15.
	1913	4.	5.	8.3	8.3	16.	12.5	7.	6.	‡1.39	25.	12.5	12.	8.7	...	6.5	†45.	20.	15.
	1914	4.6	5.	8.3	8.3	16.	12.5	7.5	6.5	‡1.93	28.3	12.5	12.2	8.8	6.5	6.5	†45.	20.	15.
	1915	4.7	5.7	8.3	8.3	15.1	12.5	9.	7.9	‡1.47	25.8	12.5	12.5	8.8	...	6.5	†45.	20.	15.
	1916	4.3	5.8	8.3	8.3	15.	12.5	9.5	8.6	‡1.55	25.	12.5	12.5	8.8	...	6.5	†45.	20.	15.

*Price at middle of December. ‡Price per 100 lb. bag. †40c in 5 gal. cans, 50c per single gallon.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Concluded.*

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread	
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
British Columbia— *Continued.*																		
New Westminster.	*1900	22.	12.5	14.	18.	16.	.....	25.	14.	40.	25.	8.	25.	30.	15.	15.	...	5.
	*1905	25.	14.	18.	22.	18.	.....	25.	16.	30.	25.	9.	35.	30.	16.	16.	...	6.
	1910	19.3	13.1	16.1	22.	20.	16.3	29.1	21.8	46.2	34.	10.	33.8	39.	20.	20.	1.5	6.6
	1911	24.	15.8	19.3	23.6	22.	18.5	32.7	20.7	48.3	34.	10.5	37.	38.9	21.6	21.1	1.4	6.5
	1912	23.2	18.8	18.8	22.	20.6	17.3	33.	18.1	46.9	38.	12.1	32.7	40.6	25.	25.	1.2	5.1
	1913	25.	19.3	20.7	23.	23.	19.7	33.3	19.3	45.4	37.5	12.5	35.	41.3	25.8	25.	1.3	5.
	1914	25.2	18.4	22.7	25.	24.4	20.	34.4	19.3	42.9	.....	10.5	30.	39.2	29.2	25.	1.	6.3
	1915	25.5	15.4	19.8	25.7	19.7	15.8	25.4	15.4	37.7	32.1	10.3	31.2	36.6	29.6	24.9	1.	5.6
	1916	27.1	18.3	23.6	29.9	25.	17.3	26.8	18.	44.0	33.4	10.2	34.6	42.3	30.	25.7	1.5	5.8
Vancouver.....	*1900	18-20	12-15	18.	18.	18.	15.	25.	12.	35.	20.	8.	25.	30.	22.	18.	...	4.
	*1905	21.	15.	20.	20.	20.	18.	27.	12.	35.	25.	10.	25.	30.	22.	20.	2.	4.
	1910	21.3	12.	13.5	20.9	20.1	17.8	33.1	20.9	48.5	35.4	10.4	28.	37.7	20.	.....	1.3	5.1
	1911	24.6	15.8	19.5	24.1	22.9	17.6	33.5	18.5	45.8	32.5	10.3	26.6	31.7	20.	20.	1.2	5.
	1912	24.8	16.3	20.	22.7	23.5	19.	25.5	20.	75.	41.2	10.	30.	40.	25.	25.	1.	...
	1913	26.4	16.6	21.5	22.7	22.9	18.5	30.	17.	51.9	34.2	10.2	30.	37.6	22.7	20.6	1.1	5.8
	1914	24.9	15.5	22.2	22.2	19.9	18.5	31.6	15.5	48.4	36.5	10.	30.4	39.	25.7	21.2	1.3	5.1
	1915	22.7	14.6	22.4	23.3	16.2	18.	31.9	15.5	42.3	28.8	10.	25.7	36.5	25.8	23.	1.3	5.
	1916	23.4	15.1	22.3	26.7	20.8	18.	32.3	18.5	46.1	34.9	10.2	32.	40.2	27.8	24.	1.5	6.2
Victoria.....	*1900	15.	12.5	12-15	15.	12-15	12.5	17.	10.	60.	30.	9.	22.5	35.	20.	15.	1.	5.
	*1905	18.	15.	15-18	18-20	15-17	15.	20.	12.5	60.	35.	10.	25.	35.	20.	18.	1.	5.
	1910	19.3	14.3	15.8	21.7	19.8	18.2	33.	24.6	46.7	34.4	11.3	29.8	44.2	20.	20.	1.	6.3
	1911	22.8	15.8	19.8	23.7	20.9	20.3	33.3	20.7	47.9	33.	10.5	35.	51.3	24.2	21.3	1.	6.3
	1912	24.7	15.	20.7	24.7	22.9	20.	31.6	20.5	50.5	33.5	13.2	25.5	48.6	26.4	25.	1.	6.3
	1913	29.6	17.7	24.6	28.6	25.	20.	34.	20.5	47.1	35.	15.	34.6	49.2	30.	24.2	1.	6.3
	1914	26.3	15.	25.	25.	23.8	18.	33.7	17.7	44.2	35.	12.5	35.	45.	26.2	22.2	1.	6.3
	1915	22.7	15.	24.7	25.7	18.6	17.7	27.	16.3	39.2	33.2	10.7	34.4	40.8	25.	21.1	1.	5.8
	1916	23.8	14.8	24.5	27.9	21.5	18.7	29.1	18.3	44.5	35.5	10.2	38.7	44.6	26.6	23.7	.75	5.9
Nanaimo.....	*1900	18.	12.5	15.	20.	18.	.....	22-25	15.	75.	45.	10.	30.	35.	20.	20.	1.5	3.3
	*1905	18.	15.	15.	19.	18.	.....	25.	15.	65.	40.	10.	30.	35.	20.	20.	1.5	3.3
	1910	19.5	15.2	15.6	22.2	19.7	19.1	28.5	20.2	45.8	35.5	10.	30.8	42.9	20.	20.	1.5	4.2
	1911	20.	15.5	16.	23.	20.	20.	25.8	18.2	45.4	33.6	10.	30.8	40.	20.7	20.6	1.5	4.2
	1912	20.5	15.5	17.	23.3	20.	20.6	25.	17.9	42.	34.2	10.	34.1	40.	24.7	24.7	1.5	4.2
	1913	24.8	19.2	22.1	26.7	25.	20.8	27.	17.9	48.3	38.5	11.3	34.	40.	23.2	23.4	1.5	4.2
	1914	25.8	21.3	23.8	28.	25.	20.	27.5	16.6	45.8	38.3	11.5	33.3	38.7	25.	25.	1.5	4.2
	1915	26.3	19.5	25.	28.7	25.	20.	27.1	16.6	39.2	36.6	11.	35.4	40.4	27.3	27.3	1.5	5.6
	1916	27.6	19.7	25.	29.7	25.	20.	31.	19.5	44.8	39.3	11.	34.4	43.3	28.9	28.9	1.5	5.7
‡Prince Rupert....	1912	27.	15.	17.5	20.	25.	25.	25.	17.3	52.5	38.7	20.	.....	40.	25.	25.	...	6.3
	1914	30.	20.	25.	30.	30.	20.	31.2	18.	45.	32.5	20.	.....	45.	30.	25.	...	7.3
	1915	33.1	27.9	25.	35.	28.	20.2	29.	17.7	42.9	35.5	15.8	28.1	39.6	25.	25.	...	6.9
	1916	33.3	22.5	27.1	34.8	26.3	20.	30.1	19.0	49.	35.8	10.	32.3	41.0	26.7	25.	2.	6.1
Average for British Columbia.	*1900	18.4	11.2	16.1	17.8	17.1	14.1	21.5	12.8	52.5	29.2	9.	24.5	31.	18.4	16.6	...	4.4
	*1905	20.	13.8	17.5	17.9	18.	16.	23.	13.9	50.	30.8	9.8	27.5	31.6	19.2	18.4	...	4.6
	1910	19.8	13.7	15.	21.2	19.8	17.9	30.3	21.5	47.3	34.5	10.8	30.6	40.3	20.	20.	...	5.7
	1911	22.6	15.6	17.9	23.2	21.3	19.3	30.5	19.7	47.6	32.4	10.8	31.9	39.8	21.6	20.7	...	5.7
	1912	23.6	16.6	18.7	23.3	22.2	19.8	30.4	19.6	53.6	36.4	12.1	32.8	42.5	24.5	23.9	...	5.3
	1913	27.1	18.9	20.8	26.2	24.1	20.2	30.6	19.9	48.3	36.	16.	32.7	42.6	24.3	22.6	...	5.1
	1914	26.1	18.	21.9	24.9	23.4	19.7	31.7	18.8	45.6	37.7	11.8	32.1	41.2	25.2	22.7	...	5.6
	1915	25.9	18.5	21.9	27.1	21.2	18.4	28.	17.1	40.9	33.2	11.8	31.9	39.5	26.7	24.7	...	5.7
	1916	26.6	17.9	23.2	29.0	23.2	18.9	29.9	19.2	45.4	35.5	10.7	34.2	42.6	28.3	26.2	...	6.2
AVERAGE FOR THE DOMINION.....	*1900	13.6	9.8	10.	11.8	12.3	10.9	15.4	13.1	25.7	20.2	6.1	22.1	25.5	16.1	14.6	...	3.7
	*1905	15.2	12.3	11.3	12.2	13.1	12.5	17.8	14.1	30.	23.4	6.6	24.7	27.7	17.6	15.7	...	3.9
	1910	18.8	13.	12.8	16.8	18.	17.2	24.5	20.3	33.3	28.4	8.	26.	31.9	18.5	17.5	...	4.4
	1911	19.9	13.9	14.	18.	17.8	16.5	23.8	18.	32.6	27.9	8.2	26.5	31.5	19.2	17.8	...	4.3
	1912	20.8	14.	14.4	17.8	17.5	16.6	22.5	17.8	34.3	31.2	8.3	29.2	31.7	20.1	19.5	...	4.
	1913	22.2	14.8	15.7	19.1	19.5	17.6	24.7	19.2	33.7	28.1	8.6	29.	33.9	20.5	19.1	...	4.1
	1914	24.4	16.7	17.3	20.8	20.2	18.6	25.9	18.6	34.4	32.	8.8	28.6	33.7	21.4	19.8	...	4.3
	1915	23.9	16.5	17.4	21.	19.	17.8	25.4	17.9	32.6	31.3	8.8	23.8	35.6	23.5	21.7	...	4.7
	1916	25.4	17.1	18.6	23.1	22.0	19.2	28.8	20.0	38.0	35.7	8.9	34.6	39.5	25.9	24.4	...	5.0

*Price at middle of December. †Not quoted during summer months in many cities. ‡Not included in averages. ‖Nov. and Dec. only.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Concluded.*

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.	Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	Sugar: Granulated, dollar lots, per lb	Sugar: Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.	Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal: Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Coal: Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Wood: Hard, best, per long cord.	Wood: Soft, per cord.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: With sanitary conveniences.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in workingman's quarters: Without sanitary conveniences.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ c.	$ c.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
British Columbia—*Con'd.*																			
New Westminster	*1900	2.5	7.	5.	5.	10.	5.	5.	5.5	.75	35.	.....	10.	6.5	...	3.5	35.	15.	6.5
	*1905	3.	7.	6.	5.	12.5	8.	6.5	6.	1.75	40.	12.5	7.5	.....	...	4.5	40.	20.	10.
	1910	3.6	5.1	6.3	5.9	12.1	8.	6.4	5.3	1.17	12.9	9.	.....	7.7	5.1	5.	39.2	18.5	.....
	1911	3.7	4.9	7.6	5.9	13.8	9.4	6.9	6.4	2.10	16.6	8.7	.....	7.8	...	5.5	40.4	24.	18.
	1912	3.1	6.	6.4	6.	15.	12.5	7.2	6.5	1.55	20.	10.	.....	8.	...	6.5	40.	25.	18.
	1913	3.6	6.	6.5	6.	14.1	12.9	6.5	6.4	.95	20.	10.	.....	8.4	...	6.5	40.	24.75	17.6
	1914	3.9	6.1	7.8	6.4	17.5	15.2	6.7	6.6	1.22	19.6	10.	.....	8.1	...	6.5	39.1	20.8	13.3
	1915	3.9	6.	5.4	6.9	12.1	11.7	8.1	7.4	.91	13.9	9.6	.....	9.6	...	5.6	33.	15.8	9.3
	1916	3.9	5.6	4.8	8.7	12.8	11.4	9.1	7.9	†1.21	15'	9.1	.....	7.1	...	5.0	29.8	12.5	7.2
Vancouver	*1900	3.3	3.	4.	5.	3.5	5.	5.	3.3	1.00	12.	6.	.....	6.5	...	2.5	29.	12–15	10–12
	*1905	3.3	4.1	4.	5.	8.3	5.	5.	3.3	1.00	12.	6.	9.	6.5	...	2.5	29.	14–16	12–14
	1910	3.6	4.6	4.7	5.6	12.2	8.1	6.1	5.4	1.45	14.8	8.9	11.2	7.3	...	4.5	36.2	26.04	.....
	1911	3.7	5.1	5.	5.8	14.2	10.5	6.3	5.7	1.79	14.6	10.	.....	7.6	...	5.5	35.	30.8	.....
	‖1912	3.8	4.2	6.2	6.2	12.5	12.5	6.	6.2	1.00	15.	10.	.....	7.6	...	3.3	30.	26.3	21.25
	1913	3.4	3.4	5.	5.6	10.3	8.3	6.4	5.4	.83	14.5	7.9	.....	7.9	...	3.3	31.7	26.	19.9
	1914	3.5	4.	5.8	6.	13.8	6.2	6.2	5.4	1.19	12.4	8.3	.....	7.9	...	3.3	31.4	20.8	16.9
	1915	3.8	4.5	4.3	6.7	12.5	13.8	7.7	6.9	.73	10.	7.3	.....	6.9	...	2.9	28.2	14.9	11.2
	1916	3.8	4.1	4.4	8.4	14.2	11.1	9.2	8.3	†1.03	11.5	7.8	.....	7.3	...	3.8	29.6	12.2	9.2
Victoria	*1900	4.	5.	6.	4.	10.	8.	6.	5.5	.90	12–20	8.	.....	5–6	...	4.5	30.	12–15	.....
	*1905	4.	5.	6.	5.	12.5	8.	6.	5.5	1.00	5–25	8.	.....	5–6	...	5.	30.	15–18	.....
	1910	4.3	6.2	5.9	6.2	13.5	9.1	6.4	5.8	1.41	18.9	9.5	11.5	7.5	...	6.	34.6	23.6	15.
	1911	4.2	5.1	6.3	6.3	12.	14.	6.8	6.1	2.15	19.9	8.2	11.5	5 7.	...	6.	35.8	23.3	.....
	1912	5.3	5.4	8.	8.	16.8	15.	7.	7.5	1.80	20.	8.2	11.5	7.	...	6.	40.5	26.	.....
	1913	4.5	5.5	8.	8.	15.4	12.1	7.1	6.5	1.34	20.	10.	11.8	7.1	...	6.5	40.8	26.	.....
	1914	3.9	6.2	8.	7.7	19.4	14.6	6.4	6.2	1.68	20.	9.8	12.5	6.8	...	6.2	40.	23.6	.....
	1915	4.1	5.7	6.4	6.	11.3	12.4	9.6	7.5	.92	16.3	8.7	.....	6.4	...	5.1	32.8	14.6	.....
	1916	4.2	5.2	7.	8.8	14.3	11.6	9.7	9.2	‡1.38	15.	10.	.....	6.8	...	5.	30.	12.	
Nanaimo	*1900	3.2	5.	6.	5.	12.5	12.5	6.5	5.8	.75	25.	15.	.....	4.	...	...	50.	.....	8–12
	*1905	3.2	5.	6.	5.	12.5	10.	6.3	5.8	1.06	20.	12.5	.....	4.	...	...	45.	.....	8–15
	1910	3.8	5.	5.3	8.2	13.3	9.5	6.2	5.6	1.51	20.	12.5	.....	4.5	...	...	46.6	.....	10.
	1911	3.6	5.	6.2	7.2	17.	13.4	7.3	5.6	2.17	19.9	12.5	.....	4.5	...	...	40.	.....	11.6
	1912	3.8	5.	8.	7.5	14.4	11.5	6.8	6.2	1.91	20.	12.5	.....	4.5	...	...	40.	.....	14.5
	1913	3.5	5.	8.	7.4	13.3	10.4	6.2	5.4	1.34	20.	12.5	.....	4.6	...	...	40.	17.5	15.5
	1914	3.7	5.4	8.	7.2	13.9	12.5	6.4	5.6	1.65	20.	12.5	.....	4.8	...	...	32.5	17.5	13.5
	1915	4.2	5.7	6.6	7.7	12.5	12.5	9.4	7.9	1.25	20.	10.	.....	4.8	...	...	30.	17.5	13.5
	1916	4.2	5.3	6.7	8.8	14.6	12.5	9.9	9.1	‡1.46	20.	10.	.....	4.8	...	3.8	30.	17.5	13.5
‡Prince Rupert	1912	.4	5.5	7.9	7.9	17.5	13.1	7.3	6.3	2.77	20.	12.1	11.0	8.5	...	7.	35.	45.	32.50
	1914	4.4	5.3	7.3	7.3	17.3	15.7	6.8	7.1	2.00	20.	10.	11.	.....	7.5	5.	41.	30.	25.
	1915	4.3	5.5	7.4	7.6	12.7	13.5	8.3	7.3	1.41	24.8	12.7	10.1	.....	...	6.5	35.8	24.54	20.10
	1916	8.4	5.0	6.7	8.7	14.6	14.2	9.6	8.6	‡1.75	24.2	10.8	.....	9.6	...	5.7	35.	16.5	13.8
Average for British Columbia.	*1900	3.	4.6	5.6	4.8	9.6	7.7	5.8	5.2	.98	20.6	9.3	6.5	5.7	8.3	3.5	36.	15.5	10.6
	*1905	3.3	5.	5.9	5.2	11.6	8.2	6.1	5.4	1.20	23.	9.7	8.8	6.1	4.5	4.	36.1	16.6	13.6
	1910	3.8	4.9	6.1	6.8	13.2	8.9	6.4	5.6	1.49	17.3	10.5	10.8	6.8	6.	5.4	39.3	21.4	12.5
	1911	3.8	4.8	6.7	6.2	14.5	12.2	6.9	6.	2.10	18.3	10.4	10.7	7.1	5.1	5.6	40.2	23.7	14.8
	1912	3.9	5.1	7.7	7.1	15.	12.9	6.9	6.5	1.63	19.7	10.6	11.7	7.2	...	5.5	38.	24.5	17.2
	1913	3.8	5.1	7.1	7.	13.9	11.8	6.6	5.9	1.17	19.9	10.6	11.7	7.3	...	5.6	38.5	20.5	17.2
	1914	3.9	5.3	7.4	7.1	16.1	13.1	6.6	6.1	1.53	20.1	10.6	12.4	7.3	6.5	5.6	36.6	20.56	11.73
	1915	3.9	5.1	5.9	7.3	11.9	13.	7.9	7.2	1.02	12.5	9.8	8.5	5.9	6.7	4.9	23.4	16.45	11.39
	1916	4.7	5.1	6.3	8.7	14.4	12.6	9.6	8.7	1.42	19.4	10.0	7.9	6.9	...	5.3	34.2	15.81	12.77
AVERAGE FOR THE DOMINION	*1900	2.5	3.6	5.2	4.3	9.9	11.5	5.4	5.0	.72	11.8	8.8	6.3	4.9	5.2	3.6	24.	11.1	7.9
	*1905	2.8	3.9	5.3	4.7	7.7	9.6	5.5	4.9	.84	11.8	8.9	7.2	5.2	5.6	4.1	24.5	13.4	9.7
	1910	3.3	4.2	5.2	5.4	11.5	9.9	6.	5.4	.91	11.9	9.3	7.7	5.6	6.2	4.7	24.4	16.20	12.90
	1911	3.2	4.2	5.3	5.2	13.8	12.3	6.	5.5	1.34	11.8	9.4	7.8	5.6	6.7	4.8	23.1	16.20	11.00
	1912	3.4	4.4	5.8	5.8	13.5	12.9	6.5	6.0	1.45	12.4	9.6	8.3	6.0	6.6	4.8	21.0	18.40	12.90
	1913	3.2	4.4	5.7	6.2	12.	11.9	5.9	5.5	1.08	12.3	9.6	8.8	6.2	6.8	4.9	23.7	19.	13.50
	1914	3.5	4.5	6.1	6.2	12.8	12.6	6.4	5.9	1.23	12.2	9.6	8.6	6.1	6.8	5.	23.6	18.60	13.10
	1915	3.9	5.1	5.9	7.3	11.9	13.	7.9	7.2	1.02	12.5	9.8	8.5	5.9	6.7	4.9	23.4	16.95	11.39
	1916	4.3	4.9	6.5	9.7	13.3	13.1	8.9	8.2	1.80	12.6	9.9	8.9	6.3	6.8	5.0	22.9	16.09	11.20

*Price at middle of December. ‡Not included in averages †In British Columbia potatoes per 100 lb. bag.
§Soft wood per ¾ cord. ‖November and December only.

APPENDIX B.

PRICES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

The movements of prices in certain other countries are shown, so far as available, in tables of index numbers and in summaries of and extracts from official and other reports. A brief analysis of the movement in general is given on pp. 16-22 preceding. The following countries are included, grouped as follows:

(a) The United Kingdom; (b) The United States; (c) European countries: France, Italy and Switzerland, The Netherlands, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland; Austria and Germany; (d) Australia and New Zealand; (e) Japan.

THE UNITED KINGDOM

Records of prices in the United Kingdom have been for some years maintained by the Labour Department of the Board of Trade for both wholesale prices and retail food prices. Index numbers are calculated for each year and published in the January issue of the *Labour Gazette*. The *Economist*, London, publishes its index number of wholesale prices at the end of each month and the *Statist* similarly continues the index number of Mr. A. Sauerbeck. The monthly index numbers in both journals showed a decline in wholesale prices from the early part of 1913 until the outbreak of war at the end of July, 1914.

Index Numbers of the Labour Department of the Board of Trade.

On the outbreak of war, in addition to the regular monthly returns from dealers in nearly 100 towns, statistics on prices were obtained in a large number of towns and places of all sizes by means of the extensive machinery of the Labour Exchanges. From these returns the changes in prices of the chief foods were calculated each month and shown in the *Labour Gazette*, by percentages of the level in July, 1914, the figures for large towns and small towns being shown separately. The figures show the changes in both towns of over 50,000 in population and in smaller towns.

The annual statement on prices in the United Kingdom in the Board of Trade Labour Gazette for January, 1917, is as follows:

Retail Prices.

The average percentage increase in retail prices of food at the beginning of each month of 1916, as compared with prices in July, 1914, is shown in the following table:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
January	45	July	61
February	47	August	60
March	48	September	65
April	49	October	68
May	55	November	78
June	59	December	84

At 1st January, 1917, the average increase over July, 1914, was 87 per cent, so that the total increase during 1916 was about 42 per cent on the prices of July, 1914, or 29 per cent on those of January, 1916. Of the total increase of 87 per cent, 6 per cent is due to additional taxation on tea and sugar imposed since the beginning of the war, but only 1 per cent is due to such additional taxation in 1916.

These figures are based upon upwards of 500 returns of predominant prices, relating to the principal articles of food in a number of shops in every town in the Kingdom with over 50,000 inhabitants, in about 200 towns with populations from 10,000 to 50,000, and in about 250 smaller places. The articles included are beef and mutton (British and imported), bacon, fish, flour, bread, tea, sugar, milk, butter, cheese, margarine, eggs and potatoes. An outline of the course of prices of each of these articles is given in the following paragraphs:

The year 1916 opened with butchers' *meat* averaging retail about 3d. per lb. above the level of prices of July, 1914, and during the first three months of the year there was a steady upward movement in prices. During April and May this gradual movement was succeeded by a very marked general rise, the average increase in price during the two months, 1st April to 1st June, being about 15 per cent, varying from 1¼d. per lb. for the cheapest cuts of imported meat to nearly 2d. per lb. for ribs of British beef. From 1st June to 1st December there was very little movement in the retail prices of meat, the prices on the latter date being almost identical with those on 1st June, and averaging about 5½d. per lb. above those of July, 1914. During December there were further advances of 2 to 3 per cent.

Bacon rose in price by a little more than 5 per cent—less than 1d. per lb.—during the first seven months of the year. In August, however, there was a 5 per cent increase in price, and since then the advance has continued, so that prices are now between 50 and 60 per cent above those prevailing before the war.

In July, 1916, *fish* averaged about 80 per cent above the level of two years earlier, this being the lowest point reached during the year, and representing a drop from 105 per cent at the beginning of February. At the end of 1916 the price of fish was about one-third higher than a year earlier.

The average price of *bread* in the first eight months of 1916 fluctuated between 8¼d. and 9d. per 4 lb., as compared with 5¾d. in 1914 before the war. Subsequent increases brought the average price to 9½d. at 1st November, and 10d. at 1st December. Expressed in percentage form the price of bread, which at 1st January, 1916, was 42 per cent above the normal level of July, 1914, at the end of 1916 was 73 per cent above the normal level. The retail prices of *flour* advanced proportionally more than those of bread during the year, viz., from 49 per cent to 88 per cent above the prices prevailing immediately before the war.

Movements in the retail price of *tea* during 1916 have been negligible. The price of granulated *sugar* rose from 4d. to 4¾d. per lb. in the first three months of the year. In April there was an increase of ½d. per lb., arising from increased duty, and since that time there has been a succession of small upward movements in prices, which, insignificant in themselves, have in the aggregate raised the average price to 5½d. per lb. Of this price 1½d. is attributable to duty.

The average retail price of *milk* was about 4½d. per quart from 1st January to 1st April, 1916, and 4⅝d. from May 1st to August. In September an upward trend of prices set in, which continued to the end of the year, the increase from 1st September to 1st January, 1917, being ¾d. per quart, bringing the price to nearly 5½d. per quart, on the average, the percentage increase over July, 1914, prices being 57 per cent, or twice as great as a year earlier.

The retail prices of *butter* remained fairly steady at about 30 to 35 per cent above the prices of July, 1914, from January to August. During the latter month there was an advance of 10 per cent, and in each of the remaining months of the year a substantial increase was recorded, so that at the end of the year butter was about 30 per cent dearer than at the beginning of the year, and 70 per cent dearer than in July, 1914.

The total increase in the retail price of *cheese* during the year was very similar to that in butter. With cheese, however, the increase was the result of a steady upward movement of 3 or 4 per cent in each month (except in November, when it was 7 per cent), which persisted in ten months of the year. The two months in which there was a decline in price were June and July, the fall in these two months amounting to 7 per cent. At the end of 1916 the price of cheese was about 75 per cent above the level of July, 1914.

The prices of *margarine* at the beginning of 1916 were only about 7 per cent above those prevailing immediately before the war. This amount of increase was doubled by 1st March, and from that date to 1st November margarine ranged from 15 to 20 per cent dearer than in July, 1914. Increases in prices in the last two months of the year brought the figure to 25 per cent above the pre-war level.

Prices of *eggs* in July, 1916, were about 50 per cent above those of two years earlier. On 1st January, 1917, they were about one-third higher than on 1st January, 1916.

Potatoes remained comparatively normal in price, at about 4¾d. per 7 lb. until April, 1916. In that month there was a rise of over 40 per cent in the average price of old potatoes,

and there were further advances of 8 per cent in May and 31 per cent in June. On 1st July the average price of old potatoes was 10d. per 7 lb. Prices of new potatoes on 1st August were 1d. per 7 lb. lower than those of old potatoes on 1st July, and there was a further fall to 7½d. per 7 lb. at the beginning of September. Prices remained fairly stationary at this high level for some weeks, and then a remarkable advance set in, the rise recorded for October being 34 per cent, and for each of the following two months 4 per cent, with the result that prices at the end of the year averaged 10¾d. per 7 lb., or about 130 per cent higher than twelve months earlier.

The average percentage by which the prices of each of the articles at the beginning of 1916 and 1917 exceeded the normal prices of July, 1914, is shown in the following table, in which figures for large towns and for small towns and villages are shown separately:

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE INCREASE SINCE JULY, 1914

ARTICLE	Large Towns (populations over 50,000)		Small Towns and Villages		United Kingdom	
	1st January		1st January		1st January	
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
Beef, British—						
Ribs	37	66	34	62	35	64
Thin flank	51	93	39	74	45	84
Beef, chilled or frozen—						
Ribs	51	90	43	81	47	85
Thin flank	70	107	57	96	63	101
Mutton, British—						
Legs	27	61	28	57	28	59
Breast	48	96	34	73	41	84
Mutton, frozen—						
Legs	45	90	38	83	42	86
Breast	70	127	56	117	63	122
Bacon, streaky	34	60	28	53	31	56
Fish	119	155	75	108	97	131
Flour	46	84	52	93	49	88
Bread	45	79	39	68	42	73
Tea	49	51	48	50	48	51
Sugar (granulated)	97	173	89	167	93	170
Milk	30	59	28	54	29	57
Butter—						
Fresh	32	72	36	74	34	73
Salt	30	70	33	71	32	71
Cheese	32	74	32	75	32	75
Margarine	8	25	6	25	7	25
Eggs	108	179	102	171	105	175
Potatoes	nil	138	–10 (dec.)	105	–5 (dec.)	122
General percentage increase	48	91	42	83	45	87

In arriving at the general percentage increase in the above table the several articles are weighted in accordance with the proportionate expenditure on them in pre-war family budgets, no allowance being made for the considerable economies which result from changes in dietary which have been widely effected since the beginning of the war, especially in those families in which the total income has not been increased by advances in rates of wages, greater regularity of employment, increased output or the working of overtime. As an illustration of the possible extent of economies in this direction, it may be stated that if, for example, eggs were eliminated from the dietary, margarine substituted for butter, and the consumption of sugar and fish reduced to one-half that prevailing before the war, the general percentage increase since July, 1914, instead of being 87 would be 45.

With reference to other items of expenditure, there have been substantial increases, except with regard to rents, but the average advance has not been so great as with food. The increase since July, 1914, in the cost of all the items ordinarily entering into working class family expenditure, including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, etc., was estimated at about 60 per cent at the beginning of 1917, as compared with 30 per cent a year earlier, taking the same quantities and descriptions of the various items at each date and eliminating advances arising from increased duties.

Wholesale Prices.

The general level of wholesale prices continued to rise throughout 1916, and the index number for the year (186.5) based upon the index numbers of forty-seven separate articles weighted in accordance with their estimated consumption, was the highest recorded in the statistics of the Department.

The following table gives the index numbers indicating the changes in wholesale prices in the period 1871-1916 (1900=100):

Year.	Index No.	Year.	Index No.	Year.	Index No.
1871	135.6	1887	98.8	1903	96.9
1872	145.2	1888	101.8	1904	98.2
1873	151.9	1889	103.4	1905	97.6
1874	146.9	1890	103.3	1906	100.8
1875	140.4	1891	106.9	1907	106.0
1876	137.1	1892	101.1	1908	103.0
1877	140.4	1893	99.4	1909	104.1
1878	131.1	1894	93.5	1910	108.8
1879	125.0	1895	90.7	1911	109.4
1880	129.0	1896	88.2	1912	114.9
1881	126.6	1897	90.1	1913	116.5
1882	127.7	1898	93.2	1914 Jan.-July.	113.6
1883	125.9	1899	92.2	1914 Aug.-Dec.	122.6
1884	114.1	1900	100.0	1914 Year 1914	117.2
1885	107.0	1901	96.7	1915	143.9
1886	101.0	1902	96.4	1916*	186.5

*The figures for 1916 are preliminary and subject to corrections.

It will be noted that, apart from the high prices caused by the present war, an upward movement in prices has been in progress continuously since 1908.

In the following table the index numbers of the forty-seven articles are classified into four groups, and a comparison is made for each of these groups between the figures for 1916 and those for earlier years back to 1900, which has been adopted as the base year of the series:

Year.	Coal and Metals	Textiles (Raw Materials.)	Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Miscellaneous.
1900	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901	82.2	93.3	100.1	96.3
1902	76.1	92.3	101.4	92.5
1903	74.1	101.7	100.6	91.7
1904	70.9	112.9	101.2	88.3
1905	71.3	106.7	101.2	91.1
1906	78.3	121.1	101.0	95.6
1907	86.9	127.4	105.5	99.7
1908	78.5	109.8	107.0	94.8
1909	73.6	112.4	108.7	96.5
1910	76.6	136.2	109.2	104.3
1911	74.7	128.9	111.6	105.5
1912	84.9	119.6	119.6	110.1
1913	92.5	135.0	117.7	109.4
1914 Jan.-July	86.2	135.1	114.8	106.2
1914 Aug.-Dec.	88.8	116.8	130.4	119.1
1914 Year 1914	86.7	128.8	120.9	111.3
1915	116.7	119.8	154.1	143.8
1916	166.1	180.2	189.2	204.7

The index number for the coal and metal group showed in 1916 a rise of 42 per cent over the figure of the preceding year. The greatest increases were in the case of coal, pig iron, copper and lead.

In the textiles (raw materials) group there was a rise of 50 per cent over the figures of 1915, which was largely accounted for by raw cotton and wool. The price of raw cotton showed great fluctuations, the lowest price for middling American being 7.57d. per lb. in

April and the highest 12.59d. per lb. in November; the index number for the year showed an advance of 59 per cent. There was a great advance in the price of British wool, and the index number was 63 per cent higher than in the previous year. Jute and silk also rose considerably, the index numbers showing an increase of 45 and 47 per cent respectively.

The food, drink and tobacco group showed a rise of 23 per cent. Although this rise was less than in the two groups mentioned above, it should be remembered that the index number for this group had already reached a high level in 1915. Further, as the highest prices in 1916 did not generally occur until the latter part of that year, their full effect is not disclosed in the index number for the whole year. There was a decline of 3½ per cent in the index number for imported oats and of 14 per cent for coffee. All the other articles showed increases, the most noticeable being for potatoes, foreign spirits, rice, maize and British barley.

The greatest increases in the miscellaneous group occurred in the case of petroleum (94 per cent), paraffin wax (64 per cent), cotton seed (63 per cent), and wood and timber (56 per cent). Hides showed an increase of 17 per cent, while olive oil increased only 5 per cent.

The Index Number of the Economist, London.

The annual review of the prices movement as shown by the index number of the *Economist*, appeared in the Commercial History number, Feb. 17, 1917, as follows:

Except for a slight check in the midsummer month, the Economist index number of commodity prices advanced steadily all through 1916. The year closed with the percentage figure at 223.0, compared with 165.1 at the end of December, 1915, 127.3 at the end of December, 1914, and 116.6 on the eve of the outbreak of war. The following is a tabular record of movements in various commodity groups month by month from the outbreak of war up to the close of 1916:

Date	Cereals and Meat	Other Food Products (Tea, Sugar, etc.)	Textiles	Minerals	Miscellaneous (Rubber, Timber, Oils, etc.)	Total	Percentage Change
Basis (average 1901-5)	500	300	500	400	500	2200	100.0
January 1, 1914	563	355	642	491	572	2623	119.2
April, 1, 1914	560	350½	626½	493	567	2597	118.0
July 1, 1914	565½	345	616	471½	551	2549	115.9
End July, 1914	579	352	616½	464½	553	2565	116.6
" Aug. "	641	369	626	474	588	2698	122.6
" Sept. "	646	405	611½	472½	645	2780	126.4
" Oct. "	656½	400½	560	458	657	2732	124.2
" Nov. "	683	407½	512	473	684½	2760	125.5
" Dec. "	714	414½	509	476	686½	2800	127.3
" Jan. 1915	786	413	535	521	748	3003	136.5
" Feb. "	845	411	552½	561½	761	3131	142.3
" Mar. "	840	427	597	644	797	3305	150.2
" April "	847	439½	594½	630	816	3327	151.2
" May "	893	437	583	600	814	3327	151.2
" June "	818	428	601	624	779	3250	147.7
" July "	838½	440½	603	625	774	3281	149.1
" Aug. "	841	438½	628	610½	778	3296	149.8
" Sept. "	809½	470½	667	619½	769½	3336	151.6
" Oct. "	834	443½	681	631½	781	3371	153.2
" Nov. "	871½	444	691	667½	826	3500	159.1
" Dec. "	897	446	731	711½	848½	3634	165.1
" Jan. 1916	946½	465	782½	761½	884½	3840	174.5
" Feb. "	983	520½	805½	801½	897½	4008	182.2
" Mar. "	949½	503	796½	851	913	4013	182.4
" April "	970½	511	794½	895	1019	4190	190.5
" May "	1024	529	805	942	1019	4319	196.3
" June "	989	520	794	895	1015	4213	191.5
" July "	961	525	797	881	1040	4204	191.1
" Aug. "	999½	531½	882	873	1086	4372	198.7
" Sept. "	1018	536½	937	858½	1075	4423	201.0
" Oct. "	1124½	543	990½	850½	1087½	4596	208.7
" Nov. "	1177½	558	1091	850½	1102	4779	217.2
" Dec. "	1294	553	1124½	824½	1112	4908	223.0

Cereals and meat, minerals, textiles and the miscellaneous group share generously in the upward jump. The high level reached by prices at the close of last year is seen clearly in the following tabular comparison of prices of a number of important commodities at the close of each of the past five years:

PRICES OF COMMODITES IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS

	End of 1912	End of 1913	End of 1914	End of 1915	End of 1916	Rise or Fall in 1916
TEXTILES—						
Cotton:–Middling	7.13d.	7.14d.	4.47d.	7.75d.	10.64d.	+ 2.89d.
" 32's twist	10¾d.	10¼d.	7½d.	12d.	17½d.	+ 5½d.
Wool–Victorian, Serd., good	2/0½	1/11	1/9	2/5½	4/½	+ 1/11½
Hemp–Manila	£35	£26¾	£26	£47	£60	+ £13
Silk–Canton	12/–	12/6	11/6	11/6	14/6	+ 3/–
Jute	£26	£35¾	£17½	£27½	£42½	+ £15½
Flax	£38¼	£32¾	nom.	nom.	£94	.....
MINERALS, ETC—						
Cleveland pig iron, No. 3	67/9	50/6	54/	78/–	87/6	+ 9/6
Steel rails	135/–	130/–	127/6	220/–	225/–	+ 5/–
Coals–Best steam, Newcastle	15/6	15/–	13/–	23/6	30/–	+ 6/6
Copper–Standard	£76½	£64	£57	£86½	£138¾	+ £52¼
Tin–Standard	£227¼	£167¾	£144½	£168	£178¾	+ £10
Lead–English	£18½	£18¾	£19½	£30½	£32½	+ £1½
Tallow	32/10½	34/–	30/6	44/6	50/6	+ 6/–
Saltpetre–Bengal	21/–	21/–	21/–	.....	.....	.....
Petroleum	8½d.	8¾d.	8½d.	10d.	13½d.	+ 3½d.
FOODSTUFFS						
Wheat, Barley, Oats (Gazette average)	29/10	31/–	43/3	54/9	74/10	+ 20/1
	28/6	25/10	29/9	47/5	67/5	+ 20/–
	19/2	18/4	25/11	30/10	47/4	+ 16/6
Beef–Inferior	3/–	3/10	3/4	4/6	6/2	+ 1/8
Prime	6/–	5/6	6/2	6/6	8/8	+ 2/2
Mutton–Prime	6/4	7/4	6/10	7/6	10/8	+ 3/2
Sugar–West India	15/9	11/6	18/3	27/9	*41/10	.....
Coffee–Santos	69/3	50/3	52/6	45/–	53/–	+ 8/–
Tea (common)	5½d.	5d.	6¾d.	7¾d.	8¾d.	+ 1d.
Rice	9/6	7/7½	12/6	14/7½	20/–	+ 5/4½

*Granulated.

In a sentence, the main causes of the aggravated advance of 1916 were the deficiency of tonnage, the immense withdrawal of men from production, and inflation.

The Index Number of the Statist, London,

(In continuation of Sauerbeck's figures.)

The annual review of the prices movement appeared in the *Statist*, Jan. 8, 1917.

The following are the *Statist's* index numbers of the wholesale prices of 45 commodities, the average for the 11 years 1867-77 being 100:

ANNUAL FIGURES

	Index No.
1809	189
1818	159
1890–1899	66
1907–1916	89
1880	88
1896	61
1906	77
1907	80
1908	73
1909	74
1910	78
1911	80
1912-1913-1914	85
1915	108
1916	137

MONTHLY FIGURES SINCE WAR BEGAN

June	1914	81.2
July	"	82.4
Aug.	"	87.9
Sept.	"	89.3
Oct.	"	89.8
Nov.	"	88.8
Dec.	"	91.6
Jan.	1915	96.4
Feb.	"	100.9
Mar.	"	103.7
April	"	105.9
May	"	107.2
June	"	106.4
July	"	106.4
Aug.	"	107.0
Sept.	"	107.8
Oct.	1915	110.0
Nov.	"	113.1
Dec.	"	118.4
Jan	1916	123.6
Feb.	"	127.0
Mar.	"	130.4
April	"	134.2
May	"	135.4
June	"	131.0
July	"	130.5
Aug.	"	134.5
Sept.	"	134.4
Oct.	"	141.5
Nov.	"	150.8
Dec.	"	154.3

It will be observed from the above statement that the wholesale prices of commodities took a further upward trend in the closing month of 1916. The advance was, however, not at as rapid a rate as in the two previous months. The end of the year index number reached the very high level of 154.3, a figure that has not been touched for almost a century. Professor

Jevons' average number for the year 1818, adjusted in conformity with data subsequently taken out by Mr. Sauerbeck, having been 159. As we pointed out in our issue of December 9, prices—at any rate from 1782, since which data are available—rose to their highest point in 1809, for which year Professor Jevons' adjusted figure was as high as 189. While we do not suggest that the cost of living to which we are at present being subjected is higher than ever before, we are probably nearer the level touched in 1809 than the numbers of 154.3 for December, 1916, and 189 for the year 1809 would appear to indicate. Mr. Sauerbeck's figures of the prices and numbers of the 45 commodities, which we have continued for the past four years, go back to 1846. But prior to that date, and for years as far back as 1818, Mr. Sauerbeck took out the prices of 31 commodities, and his statistics show that the index number for 1818 was 142. Of course, the farther one goes back in matters of this kind, the less reliable are the comparisons. Many years ago Mr. Sauerbeck endeavoured to make up index numbers for the more important articles before 1818, but he found the result was unsatisfactory, in part because for the first half of the last century prices in this country were greatly influenced by protective laws. Further, many articles now of supreme importance were of relatively little importance early in the century, merino wool, cotton, iron and coal, sugar, coffee and tea for example. That the index number at the present time should have reached a figure exceeding 153 would have been considered incredible only two or three years ago; but such is the case, and it is a position that this country has to face. The Government has already taken steps to keep prices down, but both their past efforts and those they may put forward in the future must be accompanied by the whole-hearted support of the populace, and economy in the strictest sense of the word must be introduced to bring prices down to more reasonable levels.

The subject of index numbers is attracting more public attention probably than ever before, and we are constantly receiving inquiries for past data upon the matter. To those of our readers desirous of acquiring such information we would commend "Wholesale and Retail Prices," a Board of Trade publication issued in 1903 at the price of 2s. 6d. Further, a valuable chart showing "The Course of Average Prices of General Commodities in England since 1818" was compiled by Mr. Augustus Sauerbeck and published by Messrs. P. S. King and Son in 1908 at 1s. net.

The index number for the whole of 1916 is, however, not anything like that for the past two months, as, with the exception of a temporary dip in the summer months, prices generally have been on an ascending scale throughout the past twelve months—indeed since June, 1915. Nevertheless, the past year's number is as high as 137, in comparison with 108 for 1915 and 85 for each of the preceding years. Taking the year as a whole, then, our index number indicates a rise of 27.3 per cent in the prices of 1916 over those for 1915, and of 61.2 per cent as compared with the pre-war year.

The greatest rise in commodity prices during the past three years has been in vegetable foods, which for 1916 were 92.1 per cent higher than for 1913. Textiles, sundries, and sugar, coffee and tea were all more than 60 per cent dearer over the three years, but minerals were only 39 per cent higher in value, due to the fact that the prices of coal and various other materials were affected in 1913 by the coal strike of that spring and by other causes. The section in which the greatest increase in values occurred in the year 1916, compared with the year 1915, was that for textiles, where prices rose 50.6 per cent chiefly owing to the substantial advance that occurred in the latter part of 1916 in the price of cotton, which at one time touched 12.51d. per lb. The average price of middling American cotton last year was about 9d., against 5⅛d. for 1915. How the index numbers for 1916 for the various groups of commodities compared with similar data for previous years will be evident from the subjoined statement:

COMPARISON OF WAR AND PRE-WAR ANNUAL INDEX NUMBERS

No. of Articles.	Annual Index Numbers.				Increase Percentage 1916 on	
	1916	1915	1914	1913	1915	1913
8 Vegetable Food	133	108	75	69	22.8	92.1
7 Animal Food	152	126	100	99	21.1	53.5
4 Sugar, Coffee, Tea	86	70	58	54	22.7	61.2
19 Foodstuffs	130	107	81	77	22.1	69.3
7 Minerals	154	126	99	111	22.4	29.0
8 Textiles	139	92	81	84	50.6	66.1
11 Sundries	136	109	87	83	25.4	63.5
26 Materials	142	108	88	91	31.1	56.2
45 Total	137	108	85	85	27.3	61.2

Comparison of present prices with those at the end of 1915 and just before the outbreak of the war is even more striking, the increase in the index number of the 45 commodities at the end of December, 1916, against those ruling twelve months earlier having been 30.3 per cent; while, contrasting the end of December, 1916, number with the number for the end of June, 1914, the rise has been no less than 90 per cent. In each case, whether taking the past twelve months or the past thirty months, the greatest increase has been in vegetable foods, as will be obvious from the following statement:

COMPARISON OF WAR AND PRE-WAR MONTHLY INDEX-NUMBERS

No. of Articles.	Index-Numbers				Increase Percentage December 1916 on	
	1916 (Dec. 31)	1915 (Dec. 31)	1914 Dec.(31)	1913 (June 30)	1915 (Dec. 31)	1914 (June 30)
8 Vegetable Foods	173.1	117.6	93.2	66.5	47.2	160.3
7 Animal Food	168.7	128.1	104.3	97.5	31.7	72.6
4 Sugar, Coffee and Tea	95.0	69.8	63.0	51.8	36.1	83.4
19 Foodstuffs	155.0	111.4	90.9	74.8	39.1	107.2
7 Minerals	158.9	136.0	99.8	96.7	16.8	64.3
8 Textiles	150.4	111.7	77.8	80.6	34.6	86.6
11 Sundries	152.9	123.9	97.7	82.5	23.4	85.3
26 Materials	153.8	123.4	92.1	85.7	24.6	79.5
45 Total	154.3	118.4	91.6	81.2	30.3	90.0

A good deal of the rise in the cost of living that has occurred has resulted from the increase in ocean freight rates, the effect of which has not been confined to the higher prices we have paid for imported goods, but has brought about corresponding advances in prices of competitive home-made or home-grown goods. The advance in freight rates, which, therefore, to some extent accounts for the higher prices now ruling, will be evident from the statement given below:

	End of 1916	End of 1915	End of 1914	End of 1913
River plate to U. K.	145/ 0	120/ 0	45/ 0	12/ 0
Bombay to p.p.	230/ 0	111/ 3	22/ 0	18/ 0
United States—				
Atlantic Ports to L.H. (Cotton)	260/ 0	262/ 6	90/ 0	30/ 0
Atlantic Ports to U. K. (Grain)	74/ 6	79/ 0	33/10	7/10
Average	177/ 4	118/ 2	47/ 8	16/11

The rise in the index number in December was 2.3 per cent, a further increase of 6.2 per cent in foodstuffs having been partly offset by a reduction in materials. Each item of foodstuffs was dearer, pork, beef, oats and potatoes being perceptibly so. In the case of minerals, copper, tin and coal were all lower. Amongst textiles, flax, hemp, jute and wool were dearer, but this was more than neutralized by an easing off in the price of cotton. In the case of sundries, seeds and indigo were lower, but, on the other hand, leather, nitrate and tallow were much higher in price.

The following statement shows the course of prices monthly since war began, as indicated by our index numbers (1867-77=100 in all cases):

Month.	Veg. Food. (Corn, etc.)	Animal Food (Meat & butter	Sugar, Coffee and tea	Food	Minerals	Textiles	Sundries	Materials	Total
No. of articles	8	7	4	19	7	8	11	26	45
1914									
June	66.5	97.5	51.8	74.8	96.7	80.6	82.5	85.7	81.2
July	71.9	101.5	50.0	78.2	94.0	83.1	81.7	85.5	82.4
August	81.9	103.6	67.7	86.9	98.4	83.0	86.4	88.6	87.9
September	87.1	101.0	66.9	88.0	96.1	80.9	93.2	90.2	89.3
October	86.7	100.1	65.0	87.0	94.2	82.5	96.8	91.7	89.8
November	90.6	98.4	63.8	87.8	97.6	72.2	97.1	89.6	88.8
December	93.2	104.3	63.0	90.9	99.8	77.8	97.7	92.1	91.6
1915									
January	102.3	107.9	64.1	96.3	105.3	82.4	101.1	96.5	96.4
February	109.3	112.1	66.4	101.3	109.1	86.5	105.4	100.6	100.9
March	105.6	123.7	69.7	104.7	115.7	87.3	106.3	103.0	103.7
April	109.0	125.0	71.9	107.1	118.6	88.4	108.4	105.0	105.9
May	110.1	134.5	72.0	111.1	119.6	86.5	107.5	104.3	107.2
June	103.0	127.5	73.4	105.8	126.6	90.6	106.2	106.9	106.4
July	105.4	130.3	72.9	107.7	121.2	89.6	107.1	105.5	106.4
August	105.6	131.8	71.4	108.1	119.6	92.6	107.7	106.3	107.0
September	101.1	129.3	71.5	105.2	121.6	98.3	110.2	109.6	107.8
October	110.3	123.4	67.7	106.2	123.9	100.2	114.7	112.7	110.0
November	113.3	120.4	68.5	106.5	130.9	104.7	119.2	117.9	113.1
December	117.6	128.1	69.8	111.4	136.0	111.7	123.9	123.4	118.4
1916									
January	125.7	127.8	72.8	115.3	143.1	119.2	128.8	129.7	123.6
February	127.2	137.5	79.0	120.8	149.2	116.9	131.1	131.6	127.0
March	122.5	147.2	84.8	123.7	157.9	118.1	133.5	135.3	130.4
April	133.2	153.1	87.1	130.8	159.5	119.0	135.2	136.7	134.2
May	128.4	165.6	89.3	133.9	157.0	119.8	135.9	136.6	135.4
June	120.0	152.4	88.2	125.4	152.2	122.6	133.7	135.3	131.0
July	120.4	150.4	86.3	124.3	151.9	123.8	132.6	135.1	130.5
August	129.4	154.7	85.6	129.7	154.8	128.9	133.8	137.9	134.5
September	133.6	146.1	86.0	128.1	155.7	130.9	134.1	138.9	134.4
October	152.3	154.1	90.1	139.9	157.6	137.0	137.5	142.8	141.5
November	164.0	156.6	91.6	146.0	163.8	151.0	150.5	154.3	150.8
December	173.1	168.7	95.0	155.0	158.9	150.4	152.9	153.8	154.3

Regulation of Prices.

A Food Controller for the United Kingdom was appointed in December, 1916, exercising control over prices, trade, supplies, etc., through the President of the Board of Trade who had been given full control over "any articles of commerce, the maintenance of which is important as being part of the food supplies of the country, or as being necessary for the wants of the public, or for the wants of any section of the public."

Prior to this time various committees had been appointed to inquire into the supply and price of foods, and to means of increasing the home production of foods, and to supervise the production and trade in coal. Early in the war a commission was appointed to secure supplies of sugar and this body continued to buy up sugar and control its distribution in the United Kingdom until 1917. From time to time the export of certain foods was temporarily prohibited in order to maintain supplies. The Government through its agents also made purchases of wheat and meats in different parts of the world and provided for transportation to Great Britain. The production of and the trade in materials such as wool, hides, iron, etc., was regulated by the Government.

THE UNITED STATES

Several index numbers of prices in the United States are published. The United States Bureau of Labour Statistics publishes annually an index number of wholesale prices and in each issue of the *Monthly Review* an index number of the retail prices of foods. Index numbers of wholesale prices are also published by Bradstreet's and Dun. The *Annalist*, New York, and Thomas Gibson, New York, publish index numbers of the wholesale prices of foods.

The following review of the course of prices in the United States appeared in the Annual Financial Section of the *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, New York, January 3, 1916:

Commodity Prices Advance 25 per cent.

WAR ORDERS, SHORT CROPS, UNUSUALLY HEAVY DEMAND AND EASY MONEY CHIEF CAUSES.—RECORDS BROKEN.

The advance in commodity prices familiar to all is best shown by the price index figures ..... Taking the average for the year 1916, it is found that in the United States the advance for the year over 1915 has been 20 per cent, 33 per cent above 1914 and double that of the low year of 1896. Comparing the index figures month by month an advance of 25 per cent in prices took place since the first of the year. War orders, light crops, and an extraordinary demand, with some speculative manipulations, and easy money, largely account for the sharp advances. . . .

STEEL OUTPUT AT RECORD-BREAKING LEVEL.

Demand for steel was in excess of even a greatly stimulated producing capacity over most of the past year. Buying of semi-finished and finished products was on a tremendous scale and many plants that were idle for years were re-equipped to produce steel and finished products, but without fully coping with the demand. The most notable feature of the year's developments in the steel market was the shifting of the basis of the prosperity from a war to a purely domestic footing. While foreign buying continued on a large scale, domestic steel demand was on an ever-increasing scale, and as the year drew to a close leading steel producers reported that their bookings averaged less than 15 per cent for purely war products. Steel output is estimated to have reached the record breaking total of 43,000,000 tons last year. Quite a number of new furnaces started producing, while plants that were discarded over a score of years ago were again placed in operation. Steel prices continued to rise, and while in the closing month of the year the outbreak of peace reports acted to halt domestic buying, it was observed that even the prospect of peace did not prevent further price advances. Practically all lines of steel have shared in the prosperity. The new year opens with most of the mills fully sold for the entire twelve months. Many of the mills have already booked very large tonnages for delivery in 1918. Railroad equipment buying was very brisk, despite the high prices by merchant car and locomotive builders. Steel rail prices were advanced twice, each time $5.00 a ton, carrying the price of standard open hearth rails up to $40 a ton.

FOREIGN DEMAND FILLED GAP IN PIG IRON MARKET.

Up to last August the pig iron market did not respond fully to the general prosperity. Production had been increased tremendously, many stacks being put into blast. Demand meanwhile came mainly from domestic consumers. In the closing five months of the year foreign buyers came into the market for tremendous blocks of pig iron and this buying filled the gap between production and consumption, resulting in a sharp upward movement of prices, which attained new record-breaking levels. England, France, Italy, Norway and Sweden, and Holland were active buyers of pig iron, the Allied nations taking steel making grades, while the Scandinavian neutrals took foundry grades. Domestic buying was also on an increased scale. As the New Year opens, domestic furnaces are almost sold out for the entire first half of the year and also hold good orders for the last half of the year. Production of pig iron in the year just closed is estimated to have reached 36,000,000 tons.

COPPER BUSINESS FEATURED BY FOREIGN BUYING.

Purchases of copper by the Allied Governments were the chief stimulating features in the market last year. Prices rose to new record levels, spot electrolytic selling as high as 36 cents, whereas before the war the highest mark ever reached was 26½ cnts. Domestic buying also increased very sharply, the high price of copper having the effect of encouraging buying of such finished products as wire sheets and tubes. In the closing half of the year England negotiated a purchase of 448,000,000 pounds of copper for delivery in the first six months of the new year. This purchase acted to stimulate buying by domestic consumers, with the result that the producers have disposed of fully 90 per cent of their output over the first half of the year. Electrolytic copper, which sold at the opening of the past year at 25 cents, sold up to 34 cents at the close, although in December peace reports acted to bring out tonnages of speculatively held metal, breaking the price at 29 cents. The output of copper in the last year is estimated to have reached the record breaking aggregate of 2,400,000,000 pounds.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS REACH RECORD LEVELS.

Following three years of heavy production the wheat crop of 1916 proved a disappointment, being less than the winter wheat crop alone of the previous year, and amounting to only 640,000,000 bushels. When it became evident in July that the spring wheat crop would suffer from a black rust scourge the market jumped upward until it culminated in an advance of $1.95¾ at Chicago, although it passed the $2.00 mark in Indianapolis, owing to the scarcity of spring wheat. It was a year of short production the world over and the export demand threatened not only to dispose of the American surplus entirely, but to cut into the needs for domestic consumption. Flour naturally advanced with wheat, causing an advance in the price of bread, which in turn resulted in a great deal of agitation for an embargo on foodstuffs. Corn and oats also advanced owing to the curtailed production.

The heavy domestic and foreign demand for provisions sent prices to record levels, and which the talk of peace threatened to send still higher that there would be an increased export demand.

There was a sharp break in wheat during the closing days of the year, owing to the agitation for peace, with prices declining more than 40c a bushel from the top.

RECORD PRICES BROKEN IN TEXTILES.

The course of prices on textiles was almost uniformly upward during the past year, records for the past 40 years being broken on many fabrics, raw materials and general costs of production. The measure of prosperity was very great. Some check was given to a feverish uplift in the last quarter by the financial and political uncertainties of the month of December. Wool and wool products were still rising at the close, cottons were quieter and somewhat easier, raw silk was stronger and large future orders were in hand among producers. The export demand has become very quiet.

CANNED GOODS AND DRIED FRUIT SHOW REMARKABLE ADVANCES.

This has been a spectacular year in canned goods of all descriptions. Owing to the heavy demand from foreign sources there were no accumulations from the old crop, and although opening prices of the new pack were considered high, there was a moderate amount of buying at the outset. But during the latter part of August, when it became evident that supplies would be none too plentiful, considered in relation to the abnormal demand, what amounted to a buying panic set in and prices advanced at an appalling rate. Tomatoes, for instance, jumped from 80 cents to $1.40, while Maine corn advanced from 90c to $1.65. Leaving out of the question any foreign demand, the domestic demand, because of the general prosperity of the country, reached colossal proportions. Jobbers and retailers' shelves were empty when the new goods began to arrive, and it seemed as if they could not get the goods fast enough. At the close of the year, however, stocks were very generally replenished and the market eased off slightly in the absence of new demand. Dried fruits were in active demand throughout the season and prices showed remarkable advances. Prunes on the Coast jumped from around 4c to 6¾c. The crop was not a large one and ran mostly to the large sizes, so that the smaller sizes, which had been contracted for earlier in the season, were at a premium. Raisins had a comparatively light crop, but in October met with what appeared to be at first a disaster in the form of unexpected and prolonged rains, with the result that much of the stock that was in the process of drying had to be artificially cared for. Apricots reached very high prices, owing to a short crop, and other fruits were correspondingly firm. One featue in the marketing of dried fruit was the multiplication of growers' associations, modelled upon that of the Associated Raisin Company, and which, generally speaking, were successful in their operations.

PETROLEUM PRICES REACH EXTREME HIGH LEVELS.

During the earlier part of the year the great activity in field development work, stimulated by the high prices reached in 1915, resulted in increasing the output of crude petroleum to such an extent that stocks began to pile up in spite of the unprecedently large consumption of refined products. In the spring and early summer, prices on crude oil dropped steadily, and as a result the energies of operators in the fields were checked. So great was the resulting decline in production that consumption passed it and reserve stocks began to shrink. Then the pendulum of prices began to swing in the opposite direction. Since early fall there has been a succession of advances and the year closes with the price of Pennsylvania crude at the highest point reached within nearly forty years, and quotations on oil from other fields proportionately high. Since last May prices have been almost stationary. In fact, there has been no change whatever in the illuminating oils and only one in gasoline—a reduction of a cent a gallon, which was made early in September. Twice prices on illuminating oils and gasoline for export have been advanced since midsummer, though the rise was partly due to increased cost of containers and other influences distinct from the crude oil situation.

HIDE AND LEATHER PRICES HIGHEST IN HALF CENTURY.

Not since the Civil War have prices on hides and leather attained to the heights reached in the past year. It was not until 1916 was well advanced that the influences exerted by the European war, then entering on its third year, began to be felt by the American hide trade, and then experiences during the past four or five months have been largely the reflection of the effect upon primary markets of the enormous demands of the Entente Allies for hides, in the first instance, and secondly to the equally heavy draft made by some of them, notably Russia, upon American tanneries for leather and upon our shoe manufacturers for army footwear.

RUBBER LOWER THAN IN 1916.

The high prices on rubber which were reached toward the end of 1915 gave place early in the following spring to a series of declines which did not reach their culmination until the third quarter of the year. Since then the general trend of prices has been upward, though the movement has been interrupted by frequent and at times sharp reactions under speculative manipulation. The improvement that has occurred and which left prices at the end of the year quite a little below those ruling at its beginning, was based on the heavy war demand and enlarged consumption in the fields of civil industry, together with the difficulties and uncertainties imposed by the British embargoes, and shipping regulations applying to exports from the Far East.

NEW RECORDS FOR BUTTER.

A new record for butter receipts was made in the past year, the increase being about 215,000 tubs, bringing the total receipts up to 2,951,000 packages, which, figured at an average of 60 pounds to the packet, is equal to 177,060,000 pounds. A great deal of this stock was attracted to the seaboard by the prospect of export business. We have had a year of large trading and the highest range of values that has ever been known in the New York market. Approximately 256,000 packages were exported to Europe, mostly to Great Britain, and 25,300 packages to tropical countries. About 11,000,000 pounds were carried over from 1915 in the local warehouses, or about 2,500,000 pounds more than the previous year. This caused a very unsettled feeling for some weeks, and during January and February the market broke heavily, especially on storage butter. The pressure to sell became so strong that a good deal of stock was sold below actual cost. It had the effect, however, of clearing up the surplus, and later the market recovered and the old stock was practically cleared out by the first of May when the new butter season opened. The production in all sections of the country was heavy during June and our receipts ran up to 442,800 packages for the month—a record never before equalled. They were also pretty heavy during July, but hot weather set in and advices of decreasing make and serious loss of quality owing to weather conditions checked the usual decline of late July and August. In fact the August average price was nearly 1½c above the June price. Early in August a few sample orders were sent here from England, and about the first of September buying began with some force, followed by very heavy trading, shippers following the advances in prices beyond anything before known. A good deal of stock was sent to England that cost 32c to 36c, and in some instances even higher figures were paid. With exporters buying so much better the home trade was stimulated and a good deal of activity marked the trading during the early fall months. Prices were then forced to such an exceptional height that demand was gradually checked, and toward the end of the year business was very much quieter except in the extremely high qualities, which comprised a small part of the offerings. The average price for the year for creamery extras, which is the standard grade in this market, was nearly 5c higher than during the year 1915.

The season was a profitable one from every standpoint. Speculators who put large quantities of the summer product away were able to turn it out at the largest profit they have known for many years.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS ACTIVE.

Business in the local market for drugs and chemicals was active much of the time during the past year. The general drift of the market was upward, though occasional reactions occurred due to temporary cessation of demand for certain articles. Taking the market as a whole, however, the trend was upward in the main, and at the close of the year prices were substantially higher as a rule than they were at the expiration of 1915.

SUGAR MARKET IS HIGHER.

Sugar closed the year higher, but below the best, the year being very satisfactory to the trade. Raws at 5.27c compared with a high level of 6.65 and a low of 4.52c. Granulated on Dec. 31 was 6.85c, as compared with a high level of 7.65c and a low of 5.75c. The strength was due, as in the previous year, to the heavy demand for granulated and raws from Europe, especially the United Kingdom, which easily absorbed the record breaking crop in Cuba. The domestic consumption was curtailed by the high prices—excess meltings being taken by the export trade.

COFFEE MARKET RULES FIRM.

While there was no excessive activity in coffee, a good business was done by all branches, from the importer to the roaster. Prices were some two cents a pound higher than in 1915, despite ample supplies and the shutting off of the Central Powers from the primary markets. Undoubtedly absorption by speculative parties in anticipation of peace had the effect of removing some of the pressure. Freights and insurance were high, which accounts in a measure for the strength. Rio 7s. closed at 9¾c, which compares with a high of 10c and a low level of 7½c.

Index Numbers of the Bureau of Labour Statistics.

Wholesale Prices.

The Bureau of Labour Statistics, of the Federal Department of Labour, publishes each year a record of the wholesale prices of some three hundred commodities from month to month, and index numbers, by groups and for all commodities included, using the current year as the base period, the numbers for previous year therefore being changed every year. From 1890 to 1913 only some two hundred and fifty commodities were included and the base period was the decade 1890-1899, the same as the Department's index number of wholesale prices for Canada. From 1890 back to 1860 the index number had been carried on this basis, but less than one hundred and thirty commodities were available for the earlier years. The accompanying table shows the index numbers by groups for each month during 1916 and for each year back to 1890, the year 1916 being the base and therefore equal to 100. The following extract from the annual prices report of the Bureau explains the more important changes.

The following table shows for each of the nine groups the number of commodities or grades of commodities for which wholesale prices were obtained and the number which increased or decreased in price in 1916 as compared with 1915:

CHANGES IN AVERAGE PRICES FOR 1916 AS COMPARED WITH 1915, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES

Group	Number fo commodities	Number of commodities showing		
		Increase	No change	Decrease
Farm products	30	28	.....	2
Food, etc	101	91	1	9
Cloths and clothing	72	72	.....	.....
Fuel and lighting	15	14	1	.....
Metals and metal products	44	42	1	1
Lumber and building materials	33	29	3	1
Drugs and chemicals	10	10	.....	.....
House furnishing goods	14	14	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	23	18	5	.....
Total	342	318	11	13

It is seen from the above table that of the 342 price series secured by the bureau for 1915 and 1916, increases were reported for 318 series, and that only 13 series showed a decrease. The articles that averaged less in price in 1916 than in the preceding year were oats, Pacific coast hops, evaporated apples, oranges, prunes, raisins, milk at San Francisco, molasses, olive oil (2 quotations), rice, spelter, and yellow pine flooring. In nearly all instances the decrease in price between the two years was small, and in only two cases, those of evaporated apples and French olive oil, was it greater than 10 per cent.

On the other hand, decided price increases between the two years were reported for many important commodities. Thus, in the farm products group, cotton at New Orleans increased 46.7 per cent, No. 1 calfskins increased 56.8 per cent, New York State hops increased 55.7 per cent, and heavy hogs at Chicago increased 34.8 per cent. Notable increases in the food group were: Beans, 45.4 per cent; salt mackerel, 31.2 per cent; lemons, 41.9 per cent; lard, 43.3 per cent; bacon (rough sides), 29.5 per cent; salt mess pork, 46.1 per cent; cabbage, 95.1 per cent; onions, 119.7 per cent; and potatoes, 144.2 per cent. In the cloths and clothing group cotton bags increased 38.7 per cent; cotton blankets, 36.6 per cent; cotton flannel (2¾ yards to the pound), 44.5 per cent; cotton yarns (10/1), 53.2 per cent; denims, 53.2 per cent; percale, 38.7 per cent; print cloths, 45.5 per cent; chrome calf leather, 57.9 per cent; Italian raw silk, 62.3 per cent; clay worsted 16-ounce suitings, 34.8 per cent; tickings, 37.4 per cent; all wool storm serge, 36.6 per cent; and worsted yarns (2-40s), 33.9 per cent.

In the remaining groups the more conspicuous increases are for Connellsville coke, 81.8 per cent; gasoline, 66.3 per cent; crude petroleum, 62.4 per cent; bar iron at Pittsburg, 98.5 per cent; ingot copper, 59.6 per cent; copper wire, 65 per cent; cut nails, 52.5 per cent; Bessemer pig iron, 51.4 per cent; quicksilver, 54.2 per cent; steel billets, 95.8 per cent; steel plates, 155.1 per cent; steel sheets, 57.4 per cent; structural steel, 91.2 per cent; tin plate, 56 per cent, plain wire, 64.5 per cent; plate glass (area 3 to 5 square feet), 56.2 per cent; glycerin, 71.6 per cent; muriatic acid, 52.8 per cent; quinine, 108.1 per cent; sulphuric acid, 55 per cent; cottonseed oil, 56.2 per cent; manilla wrapping paper, 62.2 per cent, and wood pulp, 80 per cent.

THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF LABOUR STATISTICS, INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE RPICES, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES, 1913 TO 1916.

(1916=100)

Year or month	Farm products	Food, etc	Cloths and clothing	Fuel and lighting	Metals andmetal products	Lumber and building materials	Drugs and chemicals	House furnishing goods	Miscellaneous	All commodities
1913	82	79	79	87	67	99	70	91	83	81
1914	85	81	78	80	59	96	72	94	81	80
1915	86	83	78	75	65	93	80	92	81	81
1916	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1913										
January	79	78	80	86	72	99	71	91	83	81
February	79	77	80	89	71	100	70	91	82	81
March	81	76	80	89	69	100	70	91	82	81
April	80	75	79	86	69	100	70	91	82	80
May	80	75	79	86	68	100	70	91	82	80
June	81	78	79	87	67	100	70	91	83	81
July	82	80	79	87	66	100	69	91	84	82
August	83	82	79	87	66	98	69	91	84	82
September	85	83	79	87	67	98	70	91	84	83
October	84	80	79	86	67	97	71	91	83	82
November	83	83	79	86	65	97	71	91	83	82
December	**82**	**80**	**78**	**86**	**62**	**97**	**71**	**91**	**82**	**81**
1914										
January	83	80	78	86	62	97	71	94	81	81
February	83	79	78	86	62	98	71	94	81	81
March	84	77	78	86	62	98	71	94	82	80
April	84	75	78	85	61	98	71	94	82	80
May	85	75	78	81	59	97	71	94	82	79
June	85	79	78	78	58	97	71	94	81	80
July	85	81	79	78	57	96	71	94	80	80
August	89	88	78	77	57	96	70	94	80	81
September	88	91	77	76	58	95	74	94	81	83
October	84	84	76	75	56	95	76	94	79	80
November	83	83	76	75	55	94	76	94	78	79
December	**81**	**82**	**76**	**75**	**56**	**93**	**75**	**94**	**80**	**79**
1915										
January	84	84	75	75	56	93	74	92	81	80
February	86	85	76	75	58	94	73	92	81	81
March	86	83	76	75	60	93	73	92	81	80
April	87	83	77	72	61	93	72	92	80	81
May	89	83	77	72	65	93	71	92	80	82
June	86	81	77	72	67	92	73	92	80	80
July	89	82	77	73	69	93	75	92	80	82
August	88	81	78	74	67	91	76	92	80	81
September	84	79	79	77	67	92	80	92	80	80
October	86	82	81	71	68	92	85	92	89	82
November	83	85	82	81	70	94	99	92	83	83
December	**84**	**88**	**84**	**83**	**77**	**96**	**102**	**92**	**86**	**86**
1916										
January	89	90	87	88	85	98	98	95	89	89
February	89	90	89	89	89	99	101	95	88	90
March	91	91	92	90	95	100	103	95	91	92
April	93	93	94	91	99	100	105	99	92	94
May	95	94	96	90	102	101	107	99	95	96
June	95	94	97	91	101	100	105	99	100	96
July	96	96	99	91	98	98	100	101	101	97
August	103	101	100	92	98	99	92	101	103	100
September	107	106	103	96	100	99	92	101	105	103
October	111	111	108	111	102	100	95	104	110	108
November	118	119	114	130	108	103	99	104	112	116
December	**116**	**115**	**122**	**141**	**125**	**105**	**100**	**104**	**113**	**118**

Retail Prices.

An index number of retail food prices is computed by the Bureau of Labour Statistics, quotations of prices being obtained in forty-five cities, the average being weighted according to the importance of each commodity. The prices for each city are published annually in the Retail Prices and Cost of Living Series. The index numbers are based on the current year, that is in the report for the year 1915, the numbers (relative prices) for the year and previous years are based on the average prices of each commodity for 1915. Average prices and index numbers are given each month in the Monthly Review published by the Bureau, and these are therefore necessarily based on the previous year. From 1907 to 1913 inclusive, only fifteen commodities were included. In 1914, two additional lines of beef and bread were included, and in 1915 seven other lines were added. Onions, beans, prunes, raisins and canned salmon are not included in the average index number as no figures as to the necessary weights for these were available. The price of bread was comparatively steady until the spring of 1916. The accompanying tables have been compiled from the report for 1915 and from the issues of the *Monthly Review*. The following note as to the movement during recent years has been furnished by the Commissioner of Labour Statistics:

Until 1916 the seasonal price changes which take place in many articles had so affected the movement of prices that the chart for the 15 food commodities combined shows clearly the seasonal variations. For 1916, however, there was an upward movement from July on entirely unbroken by any downward trend. This upward tendency is a reflection of the unusual advance in a number of articles such as lard, potatoes, butter, milk, flour, sugar and eggs.

The three beef cuts, sirloin and round steaks and rib roast, while following a marked seasonal fluctuation, yet show an advance from year to year. The high point in 1914 occurring in August was due to the abnormal rise which immediately followed the outbreak of the European war, but prices for 1915 seem to have returned to normal.

The pork products, pork chops, bacon and ham, show seasonal changes with a more marked slump in 1915 than shows in beef cuts, but the same upward tendency within the five years. The price of lard, however, while rising rapidly during most of 1912, shows no considerable rise during the succeeding three years when most articles were affected by the European war, but declined during that period. Toward the end of 1915, however, the price of lard increased and continued to rise rapidly during 1916 until in December it was 87 per cent higher than in September, 1915, when it was at its lowest price since 1912.

From the beginning of 1912 to the middle of 1914 the price movements of flour and sugar were similar, both tending downward. At the outbreak of the European war both flour and sugar made a sudden advance, the latter jumping more than 50 per cent. Both flour and sugar declined in the later months of 1914, but neither fell to the level obtaining before the war.

Relative prices for bread have been computed only from 1914 on. In the latter half of 1914 bread made a decided jump as did flour, but from early in 1915 to July, 1916, it dropped slightly, and made another sharp advance from then until November, when it dropped again, but not to the previous level.

Butter prices fluctuate markedly with noticeable seasonal changes, but milk showed but small variations in price until 1916, when the higher prices of stock feed and labour forced up the prices.

By the end of 1916, eggs had risen higher than at any other time during the five years, but only 5 per cent higher than in November, 1913. Hens, too, in 1916 rose beyond the level they had reached at any time during the five years, although usually the price of hens decline as egg prices go up. Potatoes reached a high point in 1912, but with this exception they were much higher at the end of 1916 than at any other time, and the rise from September, 1915, to December, 1916, was startling—149 per cent.

Article.	Unit	1914		1916												
		Jan.	Jul.	Jan	Feb.	Mar	Apr	May	June	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Sirloin steak	Pound	.251	.270	.257	.257	.263	.268	.276	.286	.283	.281	.273	.273	.268	.268	.272
Round steak	"	.228	.245	.228	.228	.233	.239	.248	.257	.257	.255	.255	.246	.239	.237	.244
Rib, roast	"	.197	.208	.199	.201	.204	.210	.216	.224	.220	.218	.218	.212	.210	.210	.212
Chuck, roast	"	.169	.175	.162	.162	.164	.169	.174	.180	.177	.176	.176	.172	.169	.168	.171
Plate, boiling beef	"	.123	.127	.120	.122	.124	.128	.130	.134	.131	.129	.130	.129	.128	.128	.128
Pork Chops	"	.207	.222	.186	.193	.219	.226	.230	.232	.236	.236	.254	.240	.228	.215	.225
Bacon, smoked	"	.264	.273	.273	.273	.281	.284	.290	.292	.295	.295	.301	.303	.303	.301	.291
Ham, smoked	"	.265	.279	.294	.297	.276	.284	.289	.292	.294	.297	.302	.302	.302	.302	.294
Lard, pure	"	.158	.154	.175	.177	.152	.158	.169	.172	.175	.176	.186	.194	.213	.217	.180
Hens	"	.212	.219	.217	.222	.229	.237	.241	.244	.241	.239	.244	.244	.241	.241	.236
Canned salmon	"	.....	.....	.200	.200	.202	.202	.202	.202	.202	.202	.204	.206	.210	.214	.204
Eggs, strictly fresh	Dozen	.435	.300	.424	.349	.281	.268	.278	.295	.315	.358	.405	.449	.506	.519	.370
Butter, creamery	Pound	.398	.343	.382	.378	.407	.418	.375	.367	.360	.367	.396	.421	.439	.454	.397
Cheese	"	.....	.....	.243	.248	.249	.247	.247	.245	.243	.245	.256	.268	.291	.310	.257
Milk, fersh	Quart	.091	.088	.089	.089	.090	.090	.090	.090	.090	.092	.093	.095	.099	.102	.092
Flour, wheat	⅛ bbl. bag	.787	.787	.959	1.003	.953	.953	.953	.933	.923	1.074	1.174	1.234	1.395	1.334	1.076
Corn meal	Pound	.031	.031	.032	.033	.031	.031	.031	.031	.031	.032	.033	.034	.036	.038	.032
Rice	"	.....	.....	.091	.091	.091	.091	.091	.091	.091	.092	.091	.091	.091	.092	.091
Potatoes, Irish	Peck	.284	.405	.356	.369	.360	.355	.360	.429	.346	.362	.415	.424	.511	.509	.399
Onions	Pound	.....	.....	.041	.044	.045	.048	.051	.054	.053	.050	.045	.047	.051	.056	.048
Beans	"	.....	.....	.091	.092	.092	.092	.093	.096	.116	.119	.119	.121	.135	.142	.109
Prunes	"	.....	.....	.133	.133	.131	.131	.130	.130	.131	.131	.131	.133	.135	.135	.132
Raisins, seeded	"	.....	.....	.126	.126	.127	.127	.127	.127	.128	.128	.129	.131	.137	.139	.129
Sugar, granulated	"	.052	.052	.067	.068	.075	.080	.086	.087	.088	.085	.077	.082	.086	.083	.080
Coffee	"	.....	.....	.299	.299	.302	.302	.302	.302	.302	.302	.302	.302	.302	.302	.301
Tea	"	.....	.....	.546	.546	.552	.552	.551	.551	.551	.551	.551	.551	.551	.551	.550
Bread	16 oz. loaf	.055	.055	.062	.062	.064	.062	.062	....	.056	.058	.062	.065	.068	.069	....

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN 45 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1907-1916

Article.	Unit	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Sirloin steak	Pound	.181	.186	.194	.202	.204	.230	.252	.258	.255	.272
Round steak	"	.150	.157	.162	.173	1.73	.198	.221	.234	.228	.244
Rib, roast	"	.150	.154	.160	.166	.168	.184	.198	.204	.200	.212
Pork chops	"	.157	.161	.175	.193	.179	.193	.211	.222	.203	.225
Bacon, smoked	"	.205	.210	.227	.260	.251	.249	.273	.279	.273	.291
Ham, smoked	"	.201	.207	.217	.243	.238	.240	.226	.271	.258	.294
Lard, pure	"	.127	.127	.143	.164	.141	.148	.158	.157	.148	.180
Hens	"	.175	.177	.189	.200	.194	.200	.214	.219	.208	.236
Eggs, strictly fresh	Dozen	.285	.291	.315	.332	.318	.335	.338	.348	.335	.370
Butter, creamery	Pound	.328	.331	.349	.364	.339	.378	.385	.364	.360	.397
Milk, fresh	Quart	.079	.081	.083	.086	.086	.088	.091	.091	.090	.092
Flour, wheat	⅛ bbl. bag	.763	.813	.873	.863	.813	.843	.803	.833	1.033	1.076
Corn meal	Pound	.025	.027	.027	.028	.027	.026	.029	.030	.031	.032
Potatoes, Irish	Peck	.273	.286	.289	.261	.337	.341	.259	.280	.229	.399
Sugar, granulated	Pound	.058	.059	.059	.060	.061	.063	.055	.059	.066	.080

TABLE 3.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF

(Average prices for 1915—100.)

Year or month	Sirloin steak	Round steak	Rib roast	Chuck roast	Plate boiling beef	Pork chops.	Bacon, smoked	Ham, smoked	Lard, pure	Hens	Salmon.	Eggs, strictly fresh
1907.....	71	66	75	.....	.....	77	75	78	86	84	.....	85
1908.....	73	69	77	.....	.....	79	77	80	86	85	.....	87
1909.....	76	71	80	.....	.....	86	83	84	96	91	.....	94
1910.....	79	76	83	.....	.....	95	95	94	111	96	.....	99
1911.....	80	76	84	.....	.....	88	92	92	95	93	.....	95
1912.....	90	87	92	.....	.....	95	91	93	100	96	.....	100
1913.....	99	97	99	.....	.....	104	100	103	107	103	.....	101
1914.....	101	103	102	105	104	109	102	105	106	105	.....	104
1915.....	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*
*1916.....	106	107	106	106	105	111	107	112	110	114	102	110
1913												
January....	93	89	93	.....	.....	92	94	96	104	97	.....	110
February...	93	90	94	.....	.....	93	95	97	104	100	.....	93
March.....	96	93	97	.....	.....	100	97	100	106	103	.....	78
April.....	99	97	100	.....	.....	107	99	102	107	107	.....	74
May.....	100	97	100	.....	.....	103	100	102	107	107	.....	77
June.....	101	98	100	.....	.....	103	101	105	107	105	.....	82
July.....	103	101	101	.....	.....	107	104	107	108	105	.....	88
August.....	103	101	101	.....	.....	108	105	109	109	103	.....	97
September..	102	101	100	.....	.....	112	104	108	109	104	.....	111
October....	100	101	100	.....	.....	111	103	105	108	102	.....	122
November..	99	99	99	.....	.....	106	101	103	108	99	.....	146
December..	98	99	99	.....	.....	100	99	102	107	100	.....	140
1914												
January....	98	99	99	103	101	102	98	101	107	102	.....	128
February...	98	100	100	104	102	104	99	101	106	107	.....	107
March.....	99	100	100	103	102	103	99	102	106	108	.....	91
April.....	99	100	100	104	102	107	99	102	106	111	.....	75
May.....	101	102	101	105	103	110	99	102	105	109	.....	79
June.....	102	103	102	106	103	107	100	103	104	106	.....	83
July.....	105	106	104	107	104	110	102	106	104	106	.....	89
August.....	109	109	107	111	107	124	107	111	106	106	.....	98
September..	106	107	104	109	107	117	108	111	106	105	.....	108
October....	102	104	102	107	105	114	106	108	105	103	.....	115
November..	99	102	101	103	105	108	105	105	106	99	.....	132
December..	100	100	100	102	103	96	103	103	104	96	.....	140
1915												
January....	99	99	99	101	102	92	101	101	104	98	100	131
February...	97	97	98	99	101	88	99	99	104	100	100	99
March.....	96	96	97	98	99	88	98	98	103	102	100	75
April.....	98	97	98	98	100	97	98	97	102	103	100	77
May.....	100	100	100	100	101	103	99	98	102	103	100	77
June.....	102	102	101	102	101	102	100	100	102	101	100	79
July.....	104	104	102	102	101	104	101	101	99	99	100	82
August.....	103	104	102	102	101	107	101	101	96	99	100	90
September..	103	103	102	101	100	111	100	100	94	100	100	102
October....	102	101	101	101	101	114	102	101	97	99	100	118
November..	100	99	100	99	99	103	102	103	98	98	100	135
December..	98	98	99	98	98	91	101	103	98	98	100	137
1916												
January....	100	99	100	99	99	93	101	104	99	104	100	124
February...	100	99	100	99	100	96	101	105	100	107	100	102
March.....	103	102	102	102	102	108	103	107	103	110	101	84
April.....	105	105	105	105	105	111	104	110	107	114	101	80
May.....	108	109	108	107	107	113	106	112	114	116	101	83
June.....	112	113	112	112	110	114	107	113	116	117	101	88
July.....	111	113	110	110	108	116	108	114	118	116	101	94
August.....	111	112	109	109	106	116	108	115	119	115	101	107
September..	110	112	109	109	107	125	110	117	126	117	102	121
October....	107	108	106	107	106	118	111	117	131	117	103	134
November..	105	105	105	105	105	112	111	117	144	116	105	151
December ..	105	104	105	104	105	106	110	117	147	116	107	155

*Average for the twelve months.

FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES, 1907 TO DECEMBER, 1916, BY ARTICLES.

(Average prices for 1915—100.)

Butter, creamery	Cheese	Milk, fresh	Flour, wheat	Corn meal	Rice.	Potatoes, Irish	Onions	Beans	Prunes	Raisins	Sugar, granulated	Coffee	Tea	All.
91	.....	88	76	81	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	.....	81
92	.....	90	81	85	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	83
97	.....	92	87	87	.....	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	.....	87
101	.....	95	86	88	.....	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	.....	91
94	.....	96	81	87	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	.....	.....	90
105	.....	98	84	94	.....	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	.....	96
107	.....	101	80	92	.....	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....	98
101	.....	101	83	97	.....	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	101
100	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*
110	110	103	107	104	100	174	141	141	99	103	122	100	100	112
114	.....	101	80	91	.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	.....	97
115	.....	101	80	91	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	.....	.....	95
116	.....	101	80	90	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....	95
113	.....	100	80	90	.....	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	96
101	.....	100	80	90	.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	95
98	.....	100	80	91	.....	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	96
97	.....	100	80	91	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....	98
99	.....	100	80	92	.....	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	.....	99
105	.....	101	80	94	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	.....	.....	101
107	.....	102	79	95	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	.....	.....	102
108	.....	103	79	96	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	.....	103
111	.....	103	78	96	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	.....	102
111	.....	103	78	96	.....	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	.....	102
100	.....	103	78	95	.....	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	99
98	.....	102	79	95	.....	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	97
92	.....	101	79	95	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	95
91	.....	100	79	95	.....	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	96
94	.....	100	79	95	.....	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	98
96	.....	100	78	95	.....	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	.....	101
101	.....	101	84	97	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	105
105	.....	101	90	101	.....	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	.....	.....	106
105	.....	102	88	101	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	.....	.....	104
110	.....	102	89	100	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	.....	104
110	.....	102	90	99	.....	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	.....	.....	103
108	100	101	99	100	100	95	98	93	101	100	91	100	100	101
105	101	101	110	101	100	94	97	98	101	100	98	100	100	99
100	101	100	108	101	100	93	95	98	101	100	100	100	100	96
101	100	100	109	101	100	97	104	99	101	100	101	100	100	97
97	101	99	111	101	100	100	123	98	101	100	103	100	100	98
97	101	99	103	100	100	111	116	98	100	100	105	100	100	98
96	100	99	99	100	100	95	101	98	100	100	106	100	100	99
94	98	99	99	100	100	92	89	97	100	100	102	100	100	99
94	98	100	93	99	100	89	86	98	100	100	98	100	100	100
98	99	100	90	99	100	106	94	101	99	100	93	100	100	103
102	100	101	90	99	100	109	96	109	98	100	99	100	100	105
108	102	100	91	99	100	120	101	114	98	100	103	100	100	106
107	105	101	95	99	100	153	117	117	98	101	101	100	100	106
106	107	101	99	99	100	158	127	119	98	101	104	100	100	104
113	108	100	95	99	100	157	128	119	98	101	114	100	100	105
116	107	100	96	99	100	155	138	120	98	101	121	100	100	107
104	107	100	95	99	100	157	147	121	98	101	130	100	100	107
102	106	100	93	100	100	187	157	124	98	101	132	100	100	109
100	105	100	92	100	100	151	154	150	99	102	133	100	100	109
102	106	102	107	102	101	158	144	155	99	102	129	100	100	112
110	111	103	117	104	100	181	132	155	99	103	117	101	100	116
117	116	106	123	108	100	185	136	157	100	104	124	100	100	119
122	126	110	139	116	100	223	148	175	102	109	131	100	100	124
126	134	113	133	120	101	222	163	184	102	111	126	100	100	125

The Index Number of The Annalist, New York.

The *Annalist*, New York, a weekly magazine of finance, commerce and economics, publishes in each issue an index number of the wholesale prices of 25 foods on New York and Chicago markets, selected so as to represent a theoretical family budget. The index number has been calculated for each year back to 1890 and was first published in the first issue of the journal on January 20, 1913. The commodities included are: New York markets: codfish, cornmeal, rice, beans, evaporated apples, prunes, dairy and creamery butter, cheese, coffee, sugar, fresh beef, mutton, salt pork, salt beef, spring and winter wheat flour, lard, and rye flour; Chicago markets: steers, hogs, sheep, bacon, potatoes and oats (3 series). The base period for the index number is 1890-99 and the calculation is made by taking the simple average of the percentages of changes of the several commodities. The index number therefore shows the average percentage by which these prices have risen above the levels of that decade.

THE ANNALIST INDEX NUMBER BY YEAR, 1890-1916.

1890	109.252	1903	107.516
1891	119.488	1904	108.664
1892	108.624	1905	110.652
1893	116.100	1906	114.364
1894	102.076	1907	117.940
1895	94.604	1908	125.756
1896	80.096	1909	133.852
1897	84.092	1910	137.172
1898	92.208	1911	131.068
1899	93.348	1912	143.254
1900	99.388	1913	139.980
1901	104.656	1914	146.069
1902	116.264	1915	148.050
		1916	175.720

THE ANNALIST INDEX NUMBER BY MONTHS, 1912-1916.

MONTH.	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
January	139.681	137.197	142.452	150.95	153.68
February	138.012	137.866	141.278	156.54	158.36
March	143.515	139.926	142.097	153.60	158.10
April	152.326	141.971	141.120	153.21	165.73
May	152.958	137.927	139.231	153.70	168.28
June	148.193	137.750	141.433	146.77	165.77
July	143.285	139.839	144.879	147.29	170.11
August	140.871	139.927	152.106	142.98	175.79
September	140.794	142.290	160.776	137.15	184.50
October	141.861	141.664	150.245	140.71	190.13
November	139.543	141.558	150.008	144.40	209.53
December	138.013	141.847	146.779	148.46	208.04

Bradstreet's Index Number.

The mercantile agency, the Bradstreet Company, has published quotations of prices for some years and since 1897 an index number of prices calculated back to 1892. Ninety-six commodities are included and the index number is the total cost of one pound of each commodity. Prices of ten other commodities are published, but are excluded from the calculation owing to the great fluctuations which would result from their inclusion according to this method, silver being the most noteworthy example. The commodities are divided into groups.

The accompanying tables show the index number by years back to 1892, and the figures for the groups during the past three years, by months.

BRADSTREET'S AVERAGE YEARLY INDEX NUMBERS, 1892-1916.

1892	$7.7769	1900	$7.8839	1908	$8.0094
1893	7.5324	1901	7.5746	1909	8.5153
1894	6.6846	1902	7.8759	1910	8.9881
1895	6.4346	1903	7.9364	1911	8.7132
1896	5.9124	1904	7.9187	1912	9.1867
1897	6.1159	1905	8.0987	1913	9.2076
1898	6.5713	1906	8.4176	1914	8.9034
1899	7.2100	1907	8.9045	1915	9.8530
				1916	11.8251

BRADSTREET'S INDEX NUMBER BY GROUPS, EACH MONTH, 1914, 1915 AND 1916

DATE.	Breadstuffs	Livestock	Provisions	Fruits	Hides and Leather	Textiles	Metals	Coal and Coke	Oils	Naval Stores	Building materials	Chemicals and Drugs	Miscellaneous	Total
1914	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
January	.0934	.4610	2.4070	.1719	1.3350	2.3134	.6464	.0067	.3505	.0769	.0830	0.5896	.3509	8.8857
February	.0920	.4650	2.3139	.1678	1.3450	2.3322	.6750	.0067	.3538	.0854	.0831	0.5912	.3508	8.8619
March	.0930	.4695	2.3368	.1736	1.3350	2.3143	.6507	.0068	.3539	.0769	.0832	0.5912	.3471	8.8320
April	.0920	.4760	2.2441	.1736	1.3400	2.3263	.6452	.0066	.3604	.0802	.0826	0.5912	.3380	8.7562
May	.0914	.4610	2.1771	.1648	1.3400	2.3428	.6111	.0067	.3604	.0738	.0826	0.5912	.3195	8.6224
June	.0951	.4500	2.1770	.1854	1.3450	2.3611	.5787	.0067	.3577	.0767	.0823	0.5912	.3151	8.6220
July	.0889	.4575	2.1934	.1854	1.3550	2.3863	.5634	.0067	.3579	.0814	.0823	0.5883	.3101	8.6566
August	.0913	.4700	2.2438	.1647	1.3800	2.3829	.5542	.0067	.3585	.0792	.0822	0.6046	.2906	8.7087
August, 15th	.1001	.4860	2.5006	.2305	1.4300	2.3704	.8707	.0067	.3755	.0784	.0822	1.0096	.3088	9.8495
September	.1138	.4920	2.5205	.2355	1.4475	2.4004	.6469	.0067	.3792	.0784	.0816	1.0096	.3451	9.7572
October	.1073	.4930	2.4441	.1841	1.4375	2.2495	.5453	.0067	.3636	.0794	.0816	0.9429	.3066	9.2416
November	.1116	.4415	2.3753	.1736	1.4175	2.1854	.5279	.0067	.3434	.0794	.0816	0.8529	.2652	8.8620
December	.1139	.4220	2.3689	.1648	1.4250	2.1892	.5830	.0066	.3503	.0770	.0821	0.9979	.2547	9.0354
1915														
January	.1193	.4170	2.4075	.1614	1.4600	2.1729	.5807	.0065	.3632	.0736	.0821	1.0379	.2610	9.1431
February	.1404	.4025	2.3618	.1614	1.4450	2.2314	.6217	.0066	.3642	.0691	.0818	1.5207	.2555	9.6621
March	.1331	.4125	2.2712	.1644	1.4400	2.2468	.6464	.0065	.3611	.0699	.0809	1.5178	.2691	9.6197
April	.1339	.4075	2.2252	.1698	1.4100	2.3286	.7700	.0061	.3796	.0736	.0818	1.5341	.2551	9.7753
May	.1369	.4160	2.2611	.1757	1.4050	2.3497	.7325	.0062	.3825	.0766	.0820	1.5241	.2395	9.7878
June	.1282	.4290	2.2435	.1727	1.4200	2.3212	.6972	.0062	.3835	.0671	.0832	1.5316	.2494	9.7328
July	.1202	.4320	2.2552	.1698	1.4600	2.3517	.7410	.0064	.3760	.0676	.0829	1.5366	.2604	9.8598
August	.1180	.4300	2.2015	.1698	1.5150	2.3523	.6703	.0064	.3631	.0663	.0828	1.5626	.2732	9.8113
September	.1023	.4235	2.1727	.1802	1.5400	2.3568	.6463	.0064	.3624	.0633	.0818	1.6039	.2538	9.7934
October	.1033	.4210	2.2007	.1995	1.5625	2.4385	.6325	.0069	.3735	.0662	.0831	1.6139	.2758	9.9774
November	.1057	.4230	2.3312	.2520	1.5800	2.5273	.6749	.0071	.3982	.0867	.0840	1.6320	.2747	10.3768
December	.1089	.4085	2.3992	.2545	1.5925	2.6033	.7446	.0071	.4256	.0962	.0894	1.6469	.2706	10.6473
1916														
January	.1169	.4120	2.4051	.2537	1.5900	2.7074	.8449	.0083	.4702	.0946	.0930	1.6519	.2683	10.9163
February	.6259	.4310	2.3879	.2225	1.6100	2.8361	.8416	.0087	.5245	.0946	.0981	1.6699	.2907	11.1415
March	.1112	.4460	2.4626	.2023	1.6350	2.8761	.9323	.0087	.5435	.0856	.0996	1.6858	.2873	11.3760
April	.1123	.4645	2.5480	.2273	1.7800	2.9116	.9876	.0081	.5505	.0869	.1048	1.6858	.2924	11.7598
May	.1144	.4700	2.5593	.2411	1.8100	2.9357	1.0151	.0079	.5547	.0659	.1061	1.5813	.2870	11.7485
June	.1093	.4755	2.5248	.2511	1.8550	2.9973	.9626	.0079	.5224	.0709	.1087	1.4945	.3087	11.6887
July	.1090	.4800	2.5658	.2804	1.8700	3.0343	.8605	.0077	.4860	.0725	.1069	1.3445	.3118	11.5294
August	.1164	.4725	2.5857	.2875	1.8700	3.0246	.8442	.0079	.4683	.0814	.1041	1.2733	.3055	11.4414
September	.1460	.4975	2.7416	.3300	1.8650	3.1387	.8779	.0081	.4793	.0819	.1043	1.2183	.2967	11.7833
October	.1439	.4925	2.8439	.3277	1.8800	3.2315	.8948	.0084	.5122	.0825	.1044	1.2038	.3143	12.0399
November	.1632	.4970	2.9491	.3727	2.1650	3.4107	.9248	.0103	.5518	.0843	.1045	1.2116	.3521	12.7971
December	.1607	.5030	3.1047	.3447	2.5650	3.6236	1.0331	.0125	.5620	.0917	.1163	1.2166	.3466	13.6805

DUN'S INDEX NUMBER OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1860-1916.

Date.	Bread-stuffs.	Meats.	Dairy and Garden Products.	Other Foods.	Clothing	Metals	Miscella-neous.	Total.
1860, January.....	$23.652	$10.084	$14.169	$ 8.978	$22.094	$26.082	$16.572	$121.631
1864, September....	46.138	17.789	29.426	29.562	91.667	61.964	36.191	312.737
1870, January.....	29.076	15.255	21.178	16.240	32.986	27.682	23.056	165.473
1875, January.....	26.048	11.932	17.832	14.546	25.718	22.833	18.669	137.578
1880, January.....	22.955	9.206	14.007	11.873	22.673	25.002	16.963	122.679
1890, January.....	13.765	7.620	12.675	9.935	14.845	16.240	15.111	90.191
1895, January.....	14.311	8.395	12.196	8.607	11.866	12.026	13.607	80.992
1900, January.....	13.254	7.258	13.702	9.200	17.484	18.085	16.312	95.295
1905, January.....	18.278	7.950	13.948	10.699	16.319	16.188	16.936	100.318
1906, January.....	16.554	8.426	14.399	9.822	19.313	17.141	18.809	104.464
1907, January.....	16.079	9.350	14.965	9.760	19.637	18.087	19.386	107.264
" July.....	20.306	10.196	14.767	10.013	20.355	17.688	20.335	113.660
1908, January.....	22.254	8.146	17.380	10.236	18.849	17.232	19.185	113.282
" July.....	22.826	10.197	12.552	10.465	17.233	16.542	18.359	108.174
1909, January.....	21.480	9.142	18.104	10.396	18.024	16.919	17.783	111.848
" July.....	25.854	9.955	15.268	10.628	20.062	16.426	20.828	119.021
1910, January.....	23.830	9.642	18.906	10.803	20.635	17.496	22.122	123.434
" July.....	21.690	11.406	14.663	10.556	21.173	16.744	22.936	119.168
1911, January.....	18.010	9.483	18.073	11.196	19.644	16.519	22.177	115.130
" July.....	21.283	9.414	17.473	11.384	19.324	16.583	22.669	118.120
1912, January.....	23.523	8.920	21.286	12.261	18.630	16.371	22.437	123.438
" July.....	25.964	10.715	15.501	11.828	20.449	16.349	21.471	122.277
1913, January.....	19.883	10.912	17.925	11.073	21.015	17.942	22.082	120.832
" July.....	21.192	13.090	13.039	10.213	20.534	16.512	21.739	116.319
1914, January.....	21.961	12.150	20.087	10.950	20.664	16.170	22.546	124.528
" February.....	20.962	12.625	18.056	11.002	20.241	16.185	22.570	121.641
" March.....	22.146	13.168	16.009	11.361	20.434	15.881	22.772	121.771
" April.....	21.402	12.868	15.872	10.684	20.641	15.784	22.540	119.791
" May.....	21.544	12.813	16.437	10.467	19.969	15.559	21.441	118.230
" June.....	23.162	13.068	16.114	10.610	20.686	15.695	21.761	121.093
" July.....	21.086	12.979	17.244	10.449	20.834	15.691	21.425	119.708
" August.....	22.567	13.427	16.201	10.283	20.975	15.764	21.522	120.740
" September ...	26.253	12.839	17.432	11.729	20.398	16.126	22.198	126.975
" October.....	24.441	12.093	17.326	11.423	20.259	15.974	22.015	123.531
" November....	25.300	11.907	18.586	10.880	19.970	15.849	21.848	124.340
" December....	24.426	11.324	19.825	10.548	19.883	16.134	22.043	124.183
1915, January.....	25.891	10.705	19.289	10.602	19.724	16.163	21.794	124.168
" February.....	29.052	10.601	17.064	10.478	20.117	16.296	21.654	125.662
" March.....	28.606	10.731	15.580	10.822	20.221	16.343	21.855	124.158
" April.....	28.867	11.072	15.585	10.761	20.480	15.942	22.383	125.090
" May.....	29.807	11.668	15.464	10.705	20.786	15.834	22.385	126.649
" June.....	28.357	12.513	15.132	10.597	20.748	16.138	22.507	125.992
" July.....	26.467	12.134	15.563	10.724	20.902	16.607	22.561	124.958
" August.....	25.999	11.388	16.030	10.970	21.400	16.616	22.676	125.079
" September....	24.978	11.440	16.256	10.850	21.462	16.956	22.742	124.684
" October.....	23.540	11.469	18.769	10.717	21.926	17.065	23.177	126.663
" November....	24.024	11.392	20.616	10.956	22.325	17.276	23.878	130.467
" December....	25.164	10.551	20.971	11.224	22.808	18.328	24.100	133.147
1916, January.....	27.318	11.494	20.509	11.212	23.420	18.893	24.820	137.666
" February.....	28.781	12.233	20.400	11.401	23.601	19.819	26.025	142.260
" March.....	26.278	12.322	20.812	11.527	23.783	20.387	26.101	142.110
" April.....	26.703	14.166	21.256	11.932	24.947	20.643	26.043	145.690
" May.....	26.773	14.611	20.633	12.070	25.139	20.889	26.082	146.197
" June.....	25.631	15.045	19.267	12.231	25.392	21.656	26.175	145.397
" July.....	26.378	14.400	19.435	12.156	25.800	21.174	25.799	145.142
" August.....	28.660	13.655	17.366	12.016	25.889	21.057	25.277	143.930
" September....	31.061	14.690	21.541	11.962	26.516	21.224	25.024	152.018
" October.....	31.821	13.691	20.702	12.616	26.826	21.326	25.373	153.355
" November....	36.772	14.238	24.273	13.021	29.099	21.798	25.639	164.840
" December....	36.090	14.248	25.403	12.923	30.234	23.390	25.802	168.090

Dun's Index Number.

The mercantile agency, R. G. Dun and Company, New York, has published each month for some time an index number of wholesale prices, the calculations covering dates back to 1860. From 1907 to 1914 publication of the index number was discontinued, but on resumption in the weekly journal, *Dun's Review*, the figures for each month back to 1907 were published in the annual review number for 1914.

The index number is not expressed as a percentage but as the total cost on the first day of each month of a given quantity of each commodity included, about 200 commodities being taken.

The Gibson Index Number.

The Weekly Market Letter of Thomas Gibson, New York, gives in each issue an index number of the wholesale prices of 22 foods. Publication was begun in March, 1910, and prices of 50 articles, including products of the farm, mines, etc., were used for the computation until November, 1912. Since that date food products only have been included as follows: Vegetable foods (13): wheat, spring and winter wheat flour, barley, oats, corn, corn meal, potatoes, rye, centrifugal and fair refining sugar, coffee, and tea; Animal foods (9): steers (2 grades) fresh and salt beef, sheep (2 grades) mutton, hogs (2 grades), bacon, hams, butter (3 grades). In the calculation of the index number weights based on the method used in the calculation of the Dun index number are used. The index number is the sum of the relatives for the several commodities multiplied by these weights.

The accompanying tables give the index number by years from 1890 to 1916 and by months since 1909.

GIBSON'S INDEX NUMBER OF FOODSTUFFS BY YEARS 1890–1916

1890.....43.4	1899.....41.6	1908.....54.2
1891.....50.8	1900.....44.2	1909.....59.2
1892.....45.3	1901.....44.5	1910.....59.3
1893.....46.0	1902.....53.5	1911.....56.9
1894.....43.4	1903.....49.0	1912.....62.6
1895.....42.0	1904.....48.3	1913.....58.1
1896.....34.0	1905.....47.3	1914.....60.8
1897.....34.7	1906.....49.8	1915.....64.0
1898.....38.7	1907.....50.9	1916.....74.9

GIBSON'S INDEX NUMBER OF FOODSTUFFS BY MONTHS 1909–1916

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1909	55.5	56.4	59.1	60.4	63.1	63.7	60.1	57.3	57.7	57.5	57.7	59.0
1910	60.8	61.2	63.6	62.6	60.8	59.0	59.6	59.8	59.6	56.9	54.2	53.8
1911	54.3	52.9	53.3	53.1	53.5	52.9	57.5	60.1	61.2	62.0	61.3	60.8
1912	62.3	61.7	63.8	67.8	69.4	66.6	62.6	61.1	60.4	59.8	59.1	56.8
1913	55.5	57.0	57.8	59.0	57.8	57.3	58.6	59.3	60.0	58.4	58.4	58.2
1914	58.2	58.2	57.8	57.7	57.9	59.4	58.9	64.9	68.6	62.9	63.1	62.3
1915	64.7	68.0	66.7	67.8	68.3	64.3	64.4	63.1	58.5	60.0	60.0	62.1
1916	65.6	68.2	69.5	71.3	72.3	70.8	71.9	76.1	78.4	82.2	87.1	85.1

FRANCE.

Index Numbers for wholesale and retail prices are computed by the General Statistical Office and published in its official quarterly journal "Bulletin de la Statistique Générale de la France et du Service d'Observation des Prix." The Index Number of wholesale prices of "La Réforme Economique" has not been published since June, 1914.

Wholesale Prices.

The accompanying table gives the index number of the General Statistical Office for recent years, showing the movement in foodstuffs and materials as well as the general movement.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN FRANCE

	Foodstuffs (20)	Materials (25)	Total (45)
1914			
1st quarter	118.0	113.3	115.4
2nd "	120.9	111.5	115.7
3rd "	120.3	114.1	116.8
4th "	121.6	125.5	123.7
1915			
1st "	139.8	147.2	143.9
2nd "	151.1	160.5	156.3
3rd "	152.9	172.3	163.7
4th "	159.7	187.5	182.4
1916			
1st "	187.9	221.8	206.7
2nd "	198.3	236.7	219.5
3rd "	189.1	236.7	215.5
4th "	195.7	255.2	228.8
October	192.6	247.2	223.0
November	196.2	253.8	228.2
December	198.3	264.7	235.2

Retail Prices.

The accompanying table shows the movements of retail prices as given in the Bulletin for January, 1917, with a statement of which the following is a summary:

Since the beginning of 1911, the General Statistical Office of France has held each year investigations into the retail prices of certain commodities in towns of more than ten thousand inhabitants. In 1916 an inquiry was made during each quarter. In the last quarter prices were obtained from the mayors of the towns for some thirty articles necessary for food, light or heat as the current retail prices for average qualities of each of the articles. Allowance must be made for variation in the prices according to the interpretation of the description of the article in the various towns and, also, as a result of the different prices obtaining in the several parts of the same city.

As in the case of previous investigations, index numbers have been calculated from the prices of thirteen important commodities, each of them being weighted according to its relative importance in general consumption. In determining these weights, the quantities annually consumed by a workingman's family of four living in Paris have been used as a base. These quantities, obtained by observation of the budgets of workingmen's families in Paris, are as follows:

Quantities adopted from observations made on budgets of working families in Paris: Bread, 700 kil.; pork, 20 kil.; butter, 20 kil.; eggs, 20 dos.; milk, 300 litres; cheese, 20 kil.; potatoes, 250 kil.; beans, 30 kil.; sugar, 20 kil.; oil, 10 kil.; coal oil, 30 litres; alcohol, 10 litres.

In order to allow a general view of prices, the average of the index numbers for all France and for groups of towns has been calculated.

In any comparison of these index numbers the same allowance must be made, evidently, as in the case of the actual prices. Bearing this in mind, it may be stated that the average index number for all France for the third quarter, 1914, that is to say, at the outbreak of the war, was slightly lower than those of the

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES IN FRANCE (except Paris).

1910=100.

Period	All France	North	East	South East	South	West
1911—1st quarter	1,014	1,059	1,002	1,103	1,015	993
1913—1st "	1,020	1,043	989	1,036	1,038	985
1914—3rd "	1,004	1,089	988	1,018	988	942
1915—1st "	1,105	1,160	1,106	1,115	1,090	1,066
1915—3rd "	1,235	1,279	1,205	1,231	1,261	1,197
1916—1st "	1,336	1,415	1,276	1,327	1,388	1,210
1916—2nd "	1,379	1,450	1,311	1,394	1,403	1,308
1916—3rd "	1,420	1,461	1,379	1,436	1,456	1,363
1916—4th "	1,466	1,534	1,437	1,465	1,494	1,406

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES IN PARIS

1900—100

Date	Index Number	Percentage above July, 1914	Date.	Index Number	Percentage above July, 1914
1914 July	1,075	0	1916 January	1,439	37
1915 January	1,295	22	" April	1,423	35
" April	1,230	16	" July	1,387	32
" July	1,288	22	" October	1,451	38
" October	1,266	20	" December	1,491	39

preceding years, 1913 and 1911. In comparison with 1914, the index number of the first quarter, 1916, shows an increase of 34 per cent; that of the second quarter an increase of 38 per cent; of the third quarter, 42 per cent; and that of the fourth quarter of 1916 an increase of 47 per cent. For the last period the greatest increases are in the North and South, the lowest in the East and West.

Regulation of Prices.

In France immediately after the outbreak of the war two commissions were appointed, one to buy foodstuffs abroad and to transport the same to France, and the other to gather stores in France. Maximum prices were set by the local authorities in Paris and other cities. Import duties on certain grains and hay, and also on frozen meats and potatoes, were suspended. The export of foodstuff and contraband of war was prohibited. A special committee of stock-dealers, butchers and grocers was appointed to fix maximum prices. In September, duties on imported livestock were removed and a department was created to facilitate imports of food and their distribution. Exports of other commodities were prohibited and special credits were voted by Parliament to purchase and supply food for civil population. Flour was provided below cost for bakers in Paris and some other cities. In the autumn of 1915, officials were authorized to requisition grain for the civil population at maximum prices. The result of this importation and distribution of wheat and flour, below cost, by the Government, has been that bread has risen very little in France. Coal prices were also made subject to regulation, the Government paying importers a bonus to cover any loss in selling at domestic prices. In the spring of 1916, arrangements were made with the British Government to secure coal for France and foreign coal. The sale of oleomargarine was also permitted. In April, 1916, a law was passed giving the Government power to fix maximum prices for certain commodities, including grain, certain foods, and materials. In November the list was added to.

ITALY.

The Bulletin of the Italian Department of Labour publishes each month the average prices in from 40 to 43 cities of 7 staple foods, and index numbers based on the year 1912. The accompanying table gives the index numbers for each month during 1914, 1915 and 1916.

Regulation of Prices.

The Government, early in the war, was authorized to take such measures for conserving the food supply and regulating prices as became necessary. The export of food was forbidden and the municipalities generally fixed prices. The provinces and chief towns were authorized to unite for the purchase and distribution of grain and flour in the public interests. The Government also regulated trade through suspension of import duties, freight rates, provision for transportation, regulations as to the milling of flour, and delegating power to local authorities to fix prices. In September, 1916, a Central Provision Commission was established to regulate the supply and consumption of meat. In October, a similar commission was appointed for sugar. In December two meatless days per week were instituted and the supervision of meals in hotels and restaurants was regulated.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN 43 CITIES IN ITALY

(1912—100)

Date.	Bread, wheat	Flour, wheat	Macaroni, Spaghetti, etc.	Beef	Bacon	Oils, table	Milk	Total average for all commodities
1914								
January	95.9	92.8	98.3	87.7	100.2	93.4	102.3	95.7
February	93.4	90.7	97.3	91.3	104.3	92.0	100.5	95.6
March	93.9	91.2	97.3	87.8	105.8	95.5	98.5	95.7
April	93.6	99.0	96.2	87.2	103.8	92.5	100.9	96.2
May	91.9	90.3	96.4	88.3	101.9	93.5	95.8	94.0
June	92.5	90.4	96.2	90.7	103.3	92.5	97.9	94.8
July	92.9	91.5	95.2	86.0	103.8	92.0	98.9	94.3
August	95.6	93.1	101.1	88.3	100.4	94.0	97.0	95.6
September	94.6	93.2	98.1	86.0	100.9	96.0	102.3	96.0
October	98.0	94.7	102.0	89.3	102.5	93.6	103.4	97.6
November	101.1	99.1	101.0	91.9	101.3	94.3	105.0	99.1
December	106.4	104.3	104.3	87.8	102.8	93.5	102.9	100.1
1915								
January	110.7	111.1	109.7	90.1	103.4	90.0	99.1	102.0
February	115.0	116.2	114.0	93.6	102.8	93.5	94.7	103.6
March	114.3	123.0	116.9	94.2	102.4	92.5	97.6	105.8
April	114.8	121.3	119.9	93.0	105.2	95.5	96.2	106.5
May	115.0	122.8	119.9	98.8	107.6	97.5	96.8	108.3
June	111.5	118.0	120.7	104.0	111.5	95.0	97.0	108.2
July	113.2	120.8	121.4	118.0	120.2	98.5	103.2	113.6
August	116.2	123.7	127.1	126.7	124.0	104.5	101.1	117.6
September	114.8	121.0	124.7	130.8	128.8	104.5	106.6	118.8
October	113.6	121.9	128.2	133.1	129.8	107.5	105.8	120.0
November	115.5	125.8	127.5	133.1	130.8	109.0	107.5	121.3
December	118.3	126.2	131.8	137.7	132.6	109.5	109.8	123.7
1916								
January	120.7	130.1	133.8	135.5	133.2	113.5	110.1	125.1
February	121.2	128.5	132.6	136.6	131.7	115.0	109.5	125.0
March	120.6	126.2	134.4	141.3	132.2	115.0	108.4	125.4
April	117.2	122.6	134.4	139.5	137.5	117.0	106.1	124.9
May	118.1	124.9	136.0	143.0	137.0	118.0	106.4	126.2
June	117.3	123.5	135.8	141.3	136.5	117.0	108.7	125.7
July	111.0	116.5	137.6	143.6	138.0	117.0	108.7	124.6
August	108.6	112.9	137.6	140.0	139.9	120.5	113.7	124.7
September	108.4	112.0	138.9	138.4	141.3	120.5	112.8	124.6
October	109.6	111.3	137.4	137.8	136.1	123.0	114.0	124.2
November	108.9	111.0	134.7	150.7	141.1	121.4	107.2	125.0
December	111.7	113.3	140.0	140.1	163.0	130.0	116.0	130.6

SWITZERLAND.

The Swiss League for Reducing the Cost of Living has calculated from the prices published by the Union of Swiss Co-operative Societies the increase in the cost of foods and other necessaries for a family of two adults and three children under ten years of age since June, 1914. The results were published in *Korrespondenz-Blatt der Schweizerischen Liga fur die Verbilligung der Lebenshaltung,* December, 1915, Zurich. The accompanying table shows the increases in September and December, 1915, over June, 1914.

INCREASES IN THE COST OF LIVING IN SWITZERLAND IN 1915 AND 1916 BY PERCENTAGES OVER JUNE, 1914

Articles or Groups of Articles	Increase in Cost of Indetical Quantities as compared with cost in June, 1914.					
	September, 1915	December, 1915	March, 1916	June, 1916	September, 1916	December, 1916
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Milk, butter, cheese	7.5	15.1	14.2	18.3	18.8	1.2
Edible fats and oils	24.4	32.3	44.3	64.5	73.2	88.4
Bread and flour	38.0	37.4	47.4	56.0	56.0	55.9
Peas, beans, lentils, etc.	61.2	30.5	71.4	73.1	69.8	69.3
Meat	23.3	23.2	26.7	42.3	50.5	51.8
Eggs	50.0	90.0	40.0	80.0	100.9	170.0
Potatoes	14.3*	14.3	14.3	14.3	57.1	42.9
Sugar and honey	19.2	36.7	76.1	84.9	86.2	87.4
Other foods	6.0	6.0	14.9	16.6	23.3	24.2
All foods together	20.4	26.4	29.9	40.6	44.5	48.3
Other necessaries	19.0	22.0	24.5	29.0	36.5	44.1
Total	20.3	26.0	29.4	39.5	43.8	47.9

*Decrease.

The following extract is from the report of the Swiss correspondent of the London *Economist* (issue of July 14, 1917):

In a message of the Swiss Federal Council to the Parliament, asking for supplemental additions to the salaries of the Federal staff, the Swiss Government states that the minimum annual outlay for foodstuffs in a workman's family of five persons was in 1914 1,099.86f, in 1916 1,552.33f, and in 1917 (based on the prices for February) 1,738.68f. According to the statistical table, the prices of commodities between June, 1914, and December, 1916, have been raised as follows: Butter, 61.8 per cent; cocoanut butter, 94 per cent; lard, 77 per cent; bread, 51 per cent; flour, 44 per cent; semolina, 72 per cent; shredded oats, 131 per cent; rice, 51 per cent; beans, 178 per cent; peas, 92 per cent; sugar, 102 per cent. It is remarkable that the prices of some articles have increased only in a comparatively small extent during the thirty months of the war, practically to a smaller extent even than in the increase in the cost of transportation, namely: Milk, 13 per cent; honey, 10.3 per cent; milk chocolate, 25 per cent; tea, 15 per cent; coffee, 11 per cent. During the year 1917 the increase of prices continues, and in May the price of bread was already 72 per cent higher than in April, 1914, the price of eggs increased by 122 per cent, that of lard by 161 per cent, of meat by 102 per cent, and of animal fat, best quality, by 205 per cent. All these prices are reckoned, of course, in Swiss francs—that is, in a currency which has not in any way remarkably depreciated, so that the increase in the cost of living is very actual.

Regulation of Prices.

In August, 1914, the Government prohibited the unreasonable raising of prices for food and the taking of unusual profits. The cantonal governments were authorized to establish maximum prices and to take measures to prevent withholding of commodities and the undue raising of prices. In December, 1915, the Swiss National Purchasing Trust began to buy the necessary supplies of food and raw materials for the country. The production of white flour was prohibited. In February, 1916, the State took over the sugar industry. A Bureau was established to regulate the sale and distribution of petroleum. In the spring and summer maximum prices were set for butter, cheese and potatoes. In the autumn, as the potato crop was a failure, the supply was placed under a Central Bureau, so that the trade would be carried on in the public interest.

HOLLAND.

Index numbers of wholesale and retail prices are published monthly in *Maandschrift,* the journal of the Statistical Office. Under wholesale prices twelve commodities are included and the index numbers have been calculated back to 1885, the year 1893 being the base, equal to 100. Most of these commodities have not been covered for 1916, having gone off the market. No average or general index number for wholesale prices is given. In retail prices twenty-nine foods and groceries are included and a general index number is also given. The base periods is the same as for the wholesale prices, 1893—100. The retail prices are based on quotations from co-operative associations in six cities.

The accompanying table shows the index numbers for each commodity for certain years, for the two periods of 1914, January to July and August to December, and by months for 1915 and 1916.

Regulation of Prices.

In August, 1914, an Act of Parliament gave the Government power to control the food supplies, materials, etc., through the local authorities. Maximum prices were established for many articles, including fuel, food, etc., and the Government took over the stock of wheat. The exportation of various foods was temporarily prohibited from time to time according to the available supplies. In 1916, municipalities were recommended to ascertain their requirements for food, fuel, etc., and to report the estimate to the Government and secure the needed amounts. Retailers were required to report on the amount needed by them and to fill orders already given with the approval of the local Government. A National Commission set up in 1915 was responsible for securing adequate supplies for the country. The use of any but brown bread was forbidden in the spring of 1916. The Government was authorized to control crops in order to secure the production of the most necessary commodities.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS AND GROCERIES IN HOLLAND.
(1893—100)

Year.	Beans, brown.	Beans, white.	Peas, split.	Peas, grey.	Peas, green.	Barley, Meal.	Buckwheat, Meal.	Oatmeal.	Cheese, Leyden.	Cheese, full cream.	Coffee.	Oleomargarine.	Flour, rye.	Flour, wheat.	Flour, Buckwheat.	Butter, Oil.	Patent Oil.	Rape Oil.	Rice.	Soda.	Starch.	Syrup.	Sugar, moist.	Sugar, granulated.	Tea.	Vermicelli.	Soap, white, British.	Soap, green, soft.	Salt.	Average, all commodities.
1893	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1900	111	117	119	95	93	103	117	87	103	105	74	87	96	118	105	88	107	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	100	107	87	92	80	98
1905	125	141	119	95	103	103	108	90	106	107	67	98	78	112	100	89	104	103	109	83	93	100	96	93	100	100	91	75	80	99
1910	154	148	158	125	160	106	108	93	123	117	77	118	89	129	110	84	135	133	116	83	103	104	96	92	101	124	100	100	80	113
1911	154	166	158	120	170	110	108	100	133	121	87	125	85	129	105	88	135	133	116	83	103	104	95	90	103	128	102	100	80	115
1912	179	197	167	127	173	113	108	100	144	132	95	123	89	129	110	93	135	132	116	83	103	104	100	95	105	124	104	100	80	119
1913	154	166	150	125	157	113	104	103	140	124	94	127	85	124	105	94	135	136	116	83	103	100	89	85	112	121	100	87	80	114
1914	157	176	161	139	143	116	117	103	139	125	88	99	81	129	110	97	142	137	116	83	107	100	91	89	113	128	100	87	80	116
1915	175	200	178	157	160	142	117	137	160	137	91	102	115	159	152	130	207	192	128	117	130	125	105	98	116	203	119	121	90	142
1916	**232**	**259**	**194**	**127**	**230**	**165**	**200**	**160**	**180**	**125**	**100**	**110**	**130**	**159**	**195**	**143**	**228**	**214**	**137**	**267**	**157**	**161**	**115**	**102**	**119**	**207**	**126**	**158**	**90**	**167**
1914:																														
Jan.-July	150	169	167	152	140	110	104	103	140	126	87	98	78	124	105	94	134	133	112	83	103	100	89	87	112	117	100	83	80	113
Aug.-Dec	164	179	161	139	147	126	137	107	139	124	89	101	85	141	119	101	151	142	119	100	107	100	95	92	114	141	100	92	90	121
1915:																														
January	168	179	169	143	157	132	162	107	149	128	91	105	107	147	133	106	161	145	125	100	110	100	95	92	115	166	109	108	90	128
February	164	179	169	143	157	132	171	110	149	133	90	105	111	153	138	113	174	160	122	100	113	104	96	92	115	176	115	108	90	130
March	164	186	181	152	160	139	175	117	154	135	90	102	115	165	143	113	185	173	125	100	120	125	96	92	115	186	115	112	90	135
April	171	200	186	155	160	145	167	133	156	136	91	102	115	165	138	122	196	188	128	100	133	121	98	93	115	200	111	121	90	139
May	171	203	183	168	147	145	167	140	166	147	91	102	115	165	143	130	200	196	128	100	133	129	98	93	115	207	117	129	90	142
June	171	207	181	175	150	145	162	140	167	149	91	102	115	171	143	136	204	208	128	100	133	129	111	97	115	214	117	146	90	145
July	171	214	186	182	160	145	167	140	164	145	91	102	115	182	143	140	215	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
August	171	214	172	182	160	145	167	140	160	138	91	102	115	171	152	147	232	216	116	100	137	136	115	100	120	210	126	129	90	147
September	175	210	181	170	170	145	175	143	160	137	92	102	119	159	167	145	232	216	119	100	140	136	115	100	120	210	134	112	90	147
October	186	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	192	119	117	137	136	115	102	119	207	128	100	90	145
November	193	203	178	159	170	148	187	140	167	135	94	102	119	147	176	131	224	199	125	150	137	136	115	100	120	207	128	112	90	148
December	193	210	178	159	197	148	187	140	164	133	94	102	119	141	176	143	231	189	125	167	137	136	115	100	120	207	128	121	90	150
1916																														
January	196	210	175	157	207	152	187	140	161	127	96	102	119	153	176	144	226	186	125	233	137	132	115	100	120	207	126	129	90	153
February	204	210	175	157	213	152	192	140	164	124	97	105	119	153	176	144	273	199	125	233	137	146	115	100	120	207	123	142	90	155
March	211	221	175	157	213	152	192	140	164	128	99	110	122	153	176	144	228	208	131	250	143	146	115	100	120	207	123	150	90	158
April	214	241	175	157	207	155	192	140	164	125	100	111	122	159	181	146	226	212	141	283	150	150	115	100	119	207	123	154	90	161
May	218	255	181	150	207	158	192	147	191	130	104	111	122	165	181	147	226	216	156	283	153	150	115	100	121	207	123	158	90	164
June	221	310	189	157	213	161	196	153	187	133	103	111	130	165	186	149	226	216	141	283	167	154	115	100	119	207	126	158	90	168
July	214	314	194	161	213	165	204	153	187	133	103	111	133	165	200	149	226	216	141	300	170	161	115	102	119	207	126	158	90	170
August	214	314	194	164	213	165	204	153	184	129	103	111	141	159	205	152	226	216	141	300	170	161	115	100	119	207	130	158	90	170
September	225	345	208	161	223	171	208	159	183	117	103	111	141	165	210	152	226	216	141	300	170	161	115	95	119	207	134	162	90	173
October	296	328	228	205	247	177	208	157	186	115	103	111	141	171	214	153	227	218	141	300	170	161	115	97	119	207	134	171	90	179
November	293	345	239	218	267	177	221	157	190	117	103	111	141	171	224	154	236	229	141	300	173	164	116	102	119	207	134	179	90	183
December	293	345	239	225	290	168	229	147	194	118	103	113	141	171	243	155	241	234	141	300	183	168	116	102	119	210	134	187	90	186

DENMARK.

Four special inquiries have been made by the Danish Statistical Department into the increase in the cost of living in Copenhagen during the war. The accompanying table shows the increases at the specified dates as compared with expenditures in July, 1914.

TABLE SHOWING INCREASES IN EXPENDITURE IN COPENHAGEN, BY GROUPS OVER JULY, 1914*

GROUP.	July, 1915	October, 1915	February, 1916	July, 1916	February, 1917
Food:—Beef and pork	40.2	38.5	43.6	79.5	62.4
Butter, milk, cheese and eggs	30.0	57.1	49.3	49.3	82.0
Margarine and fat	30.1	26.0	30.1	37.0	43.8
Fish	*	10.0	40.0	26.7	13.3
Bread	30.1	25.5	24.2	26.8	64.7
Flour, oatmeal, etc	69.7	60.6	69.7	78.8	112.1
Potatoes, vegetables, and fruit	20.4	1.8	7.4	20.3	25.9
Sugar, groceries, oil, etc	5.1	5.1	6.4	19.2	26.9
Total food	28.3	32.0	33.4	45.9	58.1
Clothes, boots and washing	10.0	18.5	33.3	60.0	70.4
Rent and cost of repairs	*	*	3.6	3.6	10.0
Coal, coke, firewood and petroleum	50.0	58.3	66.7	75.0	90.7
Gas and electricity	*	*	*	*	*
Other expenditure	*	*	*	*	*
Medical attendance, trade union subscription, etc	*	7.1	17.9	23.6	35.7
Total, all groups	16.3	20.0	24.2	35.9	35.2

*No change.

Regulation of Prices.

Commissions were set up in August, 1914, to regulate the export of goods and prices. Local commissions on food supplies were created. Maximum prices were soon afterwards recommended by a committee for that purpose. Regulations were made as to milling of flour, etc. In 1915 the State Food Commission arranged for large imports from the United States. Bi-monthly reports from millers were required. During 1915 many embargoes on the exports of food were placed. Towards the end of 1916 further regulations were made as to the composition of bread, flour, and the consumption of sugar was restricted.

NORWAY.

The Norwegian Labour Office publishes in *Sociale Meddelelser* statistics as to the retail prices of foods and of coal, coke and coal oil, in the form of index numbers based on prices in the year 1911. Quotations of some 54 commodities are published for each month in the journal. Table No. I gives the index numbers by groups for each month since the outbreak of war and by years back to 1911. It will be seen that the greatest advance has been in fuel and light and the general average is therefore higher than if only foods were included. Table No. II shows the increase in the cost of living. It will be seen that the increase from July, 1914, to December, 1916, is not as great as in the unweighted average for foods and fuel.

TABLE No. I.—INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING IN NORWAY.

(1911—100)

Date.	Beef, Mutton, Veal (8)	Pork (3)	Dairy Products (5)	Flour (2)	Coffee and Sugar (6)	Fuel and Light (3)	All (27)
1911	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1912	110	97	104	106	108	121	108
1913	125	110	106	104	102	132	114
1914	125	114	108	115	102	127	115
1915	**140**	**134**	**124**	**167**	**110**	**170**	**135**
1914							
1st quarter	126	114	107	96	98	125	113
2nd quarter	132	114	102	95	97	121	112
July	**131**	**112**	**105**	**98**	**98**	**119**	**113**
August	131	115	107	124	108	139	120
September	121	112	105	128	112	136	117
October	112	113	111	147	107	130	115
November	115	114	117	149	105	129	117
December	121	116	120	157	105	130	120
1915							
January	126	116	121	161	105	133	122.6
February	126	120	119	169	106	141	124.4
March	129	123	117	176	105	154	127.2
April	134	126	113	170	105	163	128.4
May	142	129	111	173	107	174	132.9
June	142	129	112	177	108	177	133.8
July	141	132	116	173	110	176	134.7
August	146	139	120	172	111	179	138.2
September	146	140	125	167	113	181	139.6
October	141	145	133	160	116	183	140.3
November	143	151	137	160	117	185	143.0
December	**159**	**159**	**152**	**161**	**118**	**192**	**152.3**
1916							
January	174	165	154	165	118	198	159
February	184	165	151	169	119	204	162
March	195	172	152	169	120	211	168
April	211*	172*	156*	172*	127*	211*	175
May	234*	181*	154*	172*	133*	225*	185
June	249*	184*	162*	167*	141*	251*	197
July	276*	194*	166*	169*	143*	265*	199*
August	284*	213*	173*	168*	147*	265*	205*
September	265*	212*	174*	170*	265*	265*	205*
October	270*	214*	177*	172*	149*	268*	206*
November	275*	222*	184*	179*	150*	265*	211*
December	**284***	**234***	**194***	**186***	**150***	**265***	**219***

*The basis of the index numbers was changed to July, 1914. The figures here are calculated to the previous basis (1911) from the published figures. The number of commodities in some of the groups is slightly increased and a new group, fish, was included. This would slightly affect the general average.

TABLE No. II.—THE COST OF LIVING FOR A FAMILY IN NORWAY.

	July, 1914	August, 1916	September, 1916	October, 1916	November, 1916	December, 1916	Increase* %
Food	$196.41	$315.69	$313.43	$315.75	$326.07	$338.66	72
Fuel	12.64	35.80	36.56	35.42	35.29	35.54	181
Light	9.39	14.99	15.22	15.40	15.40	15.40	64
Clothing	51.83	82.40	82.40	82.40	84.88	87.35	69
House Rent	65.12	67.96	67.96	67.96	69.59	69.59	9
Taxes	5.41	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.58	3
Furniture, liquors, tobacco, etc.	42.94	71.28	71.28	71.28	73.43	75.56	76
Insurance, union dues, travelling, etc.	26.83	26.83	26.83	26.83	26.83	26.83	.....
	410.57	620.53	619.26	620.62	637.07	654.51	59.8

*From July, 1914 to December, 1916.

Regulation of Prices.

In August, 1914, a commission had been appointed to administer the food supply and maximum prices were established for certain necessaries. The use of grain and potatoes for brewing and distilling was prohibited; also the export of certain commodities. Local commissions were appointed to supervise the operation of these regulations. The Central Commission also bought supplies of grain and flour for importations. The importation of grain and flour was made a state monopoly and the Government was authorized to extend this provision to other foods. In the summer of 1916 the Government purchased ships to transport food. In September the State Provision Department was substituted for the State Food Commission with authority to procure supplies and regulate prices.

SWEDEN.

The Swedish Labour Office publishes in the issues of its monthly journal *Sociala Meddelanden* index numbers of the average retail prices of 56 commodities in 44 towns. An index number is calculated and weighted according to the quantity of the different commodities consumed by an average family of 4.4 persons as ascertained by a special investigation in 1907-1908. Until 1916 it was based on the year 1913, but has been changed to a basis on July, 1914.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES IN SWEDEN

July, 1914—100

	Milk, butter, cheese, eggs, (10 articles)	Bread, flour, and meal (11 articles)	Meats (8 articles)	Fish (9 articles)	Other Groceries (6 articles)	Fuel and light (7 articles)	Unweighted average	Weighted average
1914								
July	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3rd quarter	101	109	98	102	103	107	103	103
4th quarter	110	118	95	102	112	108	108	107
1915								
1st quarter	112	124	106	103	128	112	114	113
2nd quarter	114	135	122	102	135	119	121	121
3rd quarted	124	133	137	118	129	135	129	124
4th quarter	141	124	140	142	130	151	138	128
1916								
1st quarter	143	124	144	150	137	159	143	130
2nd quarter	146	125	157	152	138	167	148	134
3rd quarter	152	126	182	176	150	187	162	142
4th quarter	170	131	193	196	168	192	175	152

Regulation of Prices.

A State Commission on Food Supplies had been appointed in August, 1914, to ascertain the food supply and recommend maximum prices where necessary. Local commissions were also appointed to co-operate with the Central Commission. In December, 1914, import duties on wheat, rye and flour were suspended. Regulations were later made as to the quality of bread, the price, etc. The commission bought for importation quantities of food. In October, 1916, arrangements were made to control and distribute raw materials and supplies of foodstuffs.

FINLAND.

The Finnish Board of Industry publishes quarterly in its official journal, *Arbetsstatistisk Tidskrift*, the retail prices of fifty foods, groceries and fuel for each month in twenty-one localities. From the prices of some 35 of these articles index numbers have been calculated for each locality for each month from June, 1914, to December, 1916, making June, 1914=100. The average for the twenty-one localities each month is as follows:

INDEX NUMBERS OF FOODS AND GROCERIES IN FINLAND, JUNE, 1914-DECEMBER, 1916.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	103	102	99	100	102	106
1915	108	109	111	111	110	113	117	120	124	129	136	142
1916	151	156	166	172	168	172	180	196	209	224	240	255

The accompanying table of percentages of increases shows the rise in the several commodities as compared with 1908 and 1913.

INCREASES IN PRICES BY PERCENTAGE IN FINLAND IN 1915 AND 1916 OVER 1908 AND 1913.

COMMODITY	Per cent rise over 1908		Per cent rise over 1913	
	1915	1916§	1915	1916§
Milk, whole	20.0	47.5	14.3	40.5
Milk, skimmed	40.0	60.0	55.6	77.8
Butter, table	17.7	35.8	11.7	28.9
Butter, cooking	21.6	50.8	22.1	51.2
Eggs, Finnish	13.6	70.2	6.9	60.2
Eggs, Russian	23.0	97.0	5.7	69.3
Potatoes	20.0	24.4	35.0	40.0
Peas	45.5	63.6	26.3	42.1
Flour, wheat	51.2	90.7	44.4	82.2
Flour, rye	24.2	45.5	36.7	60.0
Oats, hulled	139.4	166.7	64.6	83.3
Buckwheat, hulled	106.7	172.7	41.7	87.5
Wheat, hulled	110.7	189.3	68.6	131.4
Rice	98.0	214.3	47.0	133.3
Rye Bread, hard	86.0	155.0	66.7	161.5
Rye Bread, soft	95.0	60.6	100.0	76.7
Beef, fresh, steak	24.6	85.1	15.4	71.5
Beef, fresh, soup	36.0	95.5	19.8	72.2
Beef, smoked	11.0	38.1	0.5	23.8
Veal, fattened	21.0	57.3	4.4	35.7
Veal, young	21.6	68.0	26.9	75.3
Mutton, fresh	19.5	63.6	12.9	54.6
Mutton, smoked	20.2	39.9	9.7	27.7
Pork, fresh	25.2	107.1	16.9	93.4
Pork, smoked	39.4	126.3	24.8	102.5
Pork, salt	23.9	104.5	16.4	92.1
Fish, fresh*	19.4	69.2	18.1	75.4
Fish, salt†	31.1	135.1	20.7	116.5
Coffee	78.8	268.3	15.7	138.2
Sugar	23.9	67.0	14.4	54.2
Petroleum	40.0	60.0	40.0	60.0

*Average of 6 kinds. †Average of 4 kinds. §Helsingfors only.

AUSTRIA.

The accompanying tables show the increases by percentages in the prices of certain foods in Vienna, the capital. The figures were published in the *Labour Gazette* of the British Board of Trade and were calculated from quotations of prices published in *Warenpreisberichte,* the official journal of the Austrian Ministries of Commerce and Agriculture. Some of the prices so published were maximum rates and only limited quantities were reported to be available at those prices.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICE LEVELS OF FOODS IN VIENNA, JULY, 1914.–100

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	102.5	99.3	104.2	108.5	117.5
1915	121.4	133.1	142.7	165.6	175.7	178.1	178.6	186.3	196.4	217.2	221.6	212.9
1916	.....	210.2	210.4	221.5	228.1	248.9	.....	277.6	268.6	.....	276.7	.....

Regulation of Prices.

In Austria-Hungary conditions as to supplies were much the same as in Germany, and measures were taken to fix prices throughout the country, and departments of the Government were set up to supervise distribution and control supply.

PERCENTAGE OF PRICE LEVELS IN FOODS, IN VIENNA, ABOVE JULY, 1914

Article.	1915				1916					
	July	Aug.	Oct.	Dec.	Mar.	April	May	July	Aug.	Oct.
Beef	104.4	140.0	211.1	206.7	228.9	268.9	282.2	331.1	353.3	389.5
Veal	100.0	90.0	106.7	63.3	106.7	153.3	170.0	193.3	203.3	365.9
Pork	74.8	106.3	167.5	153.5	143.0	179.7	218.2	260.1	232.2	290.9
Bacon	150.0	150.0	310.0	300.0	250.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	400.0	445.2
Lard	163.2	152.6	342.1	321.1	263.2	236.8	236.8	321.1	405.3	410.6
Milk	32.3	32.3	45.2	51.6	58.1	51.6	54.8	58.1	67.7	79.3
Butter	50.0	56.3	100.0	118.8	133.3	144.4	144.4	150.0	155.5	290.8‡
Margarine	100.0	100.0	150.0	220.0	240.0	240.0	300.0	320.0	380.0	500.0
Flour, wheat	81.4	86.0	81.4	81.4	155.8	179.1	179.1	179.1	179.1	166.7
Bread, rye	100.0	93.8	93.8	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	64.9
Rice	233.3	233.3	333.3	466.7	533.3	566.7	§	§	§	§
Eggs	128.6	128.6	185.7	214.3	128.6	157.1	185.7	271.4	328.6	311.8
Potatoes	†	25.0	*37.5	*37.5	*33.3	* 29.2	*25.0	*25.0	100.0	*21.8
Haricot-Bean	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	183.3	191.7	191.7	275.0	275.0	307.9
Onion	200.0	50.0	60.0	90.0	100.0	140.0	140.0	450.0	170.0	§
Sugar	8.6	8.6	8.6	10.9	17.7	17.7	17.7	18.9	18.9	29.1
Lentils	212.5	212.5	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§
Peas, split	228.6	185.7	185.7	250.0	§	§	§	§	§	§
Weighted average	78.6	86.3	117.2	+112.9	+110.4	+121.5	+128.1	+148.9	+177.6	+176.7

†No change. *Decrease §None quoted. ‡Foreign, 188.9.

GERMANY.

The accompanying table shows the increases in food prices by percentages in Berlin over prices in July, 1914. The figures were published in the *Labour* Gazette of the British Board of Trade and were calculated from quotations of prices in the official Prussian journal *Statistische Korrespondenz.* Some of the prices so published were maximum rates and only limited quantities were reported to be available at those prices.

Regulation of Prices.

Being cut off from nearly all the normal sources of supply through the war, one of the principal aims of the Government was to maintain the food supply, including that of fodder for cattle which was imported to a considerable extent. A commission of scientists on this problem was appointed, which after some time recommended the slaughter of one-third of the swine and ten per cent of the milch cows. Maximum prices were set locally in various parts of the Empire, but owing to the fact that the control and distribution was under the various state governments, considerable difficulty was experienced in securing a fair distribution. On February 1, 1915, the Imperial Government took over the stocks of grain and flour and these were rationed out to the various localities, according to population. Considerable supplies were obtained, however, from Holland, Denmark, Roumania, etc., so that no general shortage of food developed during the first year of the war. It was considered necessary, however, to compel a large proportion of potato flour to be introduced into the bread. In the second year of the war supplies were somewhat better as the crops were large in some respects. In the spring of 1916, however, the control of food supplies was placed under a department of the Imperial Government, which had power to acquire all supplies and distribute them among the various localities, controlling the prices, consumption, etc. Most of the staple foods were rationed out to each family. The harvest in 1916 was short, especially in potatoes, and the supply of wheat was very low.

PERCENTAGES OF PRICE LEVELS IN FOODS, IN BERLIN, ABOVE JULY, 1914.

ARTICLE.	1914					1915										
	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Bread, rye	14.3	10.7	14.3	10.7	14.3	.....	.....	67.9	64.3	53.6	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9
Bread, wheat (in rolls)	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	.....	.....	48.9	44.7	44.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7
Flour, wheat	14.3	4.8	7.1	9.5	14.3	.....	.....	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6
Flour, rye	33.3	26.7	33.3	33.3	33.3	.....	.....	60.0	60.0	56.7	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Butter	7.7	7.7	11.5	17.3	31.9	.....	.....	26.9	30.8	36.5	38.5	46.2	58.8	65.4	113.5	97.3	101.2
Lard	15.4	15.4	23.1	53.8	69.2	.....	.....	87.7	130.8	142.3	144.8	146.1	170.1	199.4	272.1	244.8	224.7
Sugar	10.0	**	**	**	**	.....	.....	8.0	10.0	16.6	16.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Coffee	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	7.1	.....	.....	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	16.1	22.6	22.6	29.0
Eggs	28.6	42.9	71.4	71.4	100.0	.....	.....	71.4	71.4	71.4	100.0	114.3	114.3	142.9	200.0	200.0	285.7
Milk	**	**	**	**	**	.....	.....	9.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	22.7	27.3	36.4	36.4	36.4
Beef	8.2	5.3	4.7	7.1	8.2	.....	.....	11.8	19.4	37.1	44.1	45.9	54.7	57.6	59.4	49.5	70.6
Mutton	6.4	0.5	††2.9	††4.4	††4.4	.....	.....	6.9	16.7	40.2	44.1	44.6	53.4	59.3	51.5	50.5	60.8
Veal	5.4	††2.0	††1.0	0.5	1.0	.....	.....	2.0	10.3	47.1	37.7	33.3	40.7	52.0	54.4	51.5	61.8
Pork	7.4	4.3	8.0	11.7	12.3	.....	.....	45.7	63.0	93.8	117.3	111.7	129.0	144.4	145.7	72.8	72.8
Bacon	16.9	23.5	29.5	34.9	36.7	.....	.....	75.3	86.7	122.3	129.5	130.1	148.2	174.7	203.6	203.6	154.2
Potatoes	37.5	**	12.5	12.5	12.5	.....	.....	75.0	87.5	75.0	25.0	87.5	75.0	25.0	25.0	**	**
Rice	20.0	20.0	40.0	60.0	60.0	.....	.....	120.0	146.0	160.0	170.0	176.0	186.0	220.0	240.0	300.0	340.0
Peas, split	57.5	60.0	110.0	142.5	150.0	.....	.....	200.0	222.5	230.0	232.5	232.5	232.5	227.5	235.0	†212.5	†202.5
Beans, haricot	32.0	40.0	64.0	92.0	100.0	.....	.....	152.0	160.0	180.0	186.0	184.0	186.0	178.0	200.0	†146.0	†144.0
Lentils	30.0	40.0	75.0	116.7	141.7	.....	.....	155.0	158.3	200.0	196.7	200.0	166.7	.....	.....	†186.7	†153.3
Average Weighted	13.3	10.5	16.4	20.9	26.1	31.0	42.7	49.0	56.5	*65.3	65.4	69.6	75.3	78.8	93.2	82.0	83.4

**No change. ††Decrease. *65.0 when revised.
†The price for November and December upon which this average is based is the average for the principal towns in Prussia, no Berlin quotations being given for these months

PERCENTAGE OF PRICE LEVELS IN FOODS, IN BERLIN, ABOVE JULY ,1914

Article	1916										
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Bread, rye	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	.....	42.9	42.9	.....	21.4	.....
Bread, wheat (in rolls)	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	.....	27.7	27.7	.....	48.9	.....
Flour, wheat	60.0	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	.....	46.7	46.7	.....	33.3	.....
Flour, rye	28.6	14.3	14.3	143.	14.3	.....	14.3	14.3	.....	28.3	.....
Butter	106.2	105.2	108.5	115.4	115.4	.....	103.1	105.8	.....	105.8	.....
Lard	224.7	224.7	226.0	302.6	305.8	.....	276.6	276.6	.....	315.6	.....
Sugar	20.0	28.0	30.0	32.0	36.0	.....	36.0	36.0	.....	36.0	.....
Coffee	35.5	48.4	91.0	132.3	145.2	.....	158.1	41.9	.....	* 9.7	.....
Eggs	271.4	185.7	200.0	228.6	228.6	.....	228.6	314.3	.....	357.1	.....
Milk	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4	.....	45.5	45.5	.....	45.5	.....
Beef	105.9	171.1	180.0	228.2	166.5	.....	198.2	198.2	.....	182.4	.....
Mutton	102.9	106.4	160.3	182.4	180.9	.....	179.4	164.7	.....	164.7	.....
Veal	100.0	99.0	128.4	173.0	140.2	.....	125.5	125.5	.....	105.9	.....
Pork	72.8	72.8	100.6	116.7	117.9	.....	117.9	117.9	.....	117.9	.....
Bacon	154.2	153.0	153.0	189.2	215.6	.....	219.3	219.3	.....	249.4	.....
Potatoes	†	†	37.5	62.5	75.0	.....	75.0	125.0	.....	37,5	.....
Rice	340.0	380.0	420.0	444.0	420.0	.....	400.0	420.0	.....	420.0	.....
Peas, split	187.5	187.5	180.0	175.0	162.5	.....	37.5	137.5	.....	145.0	.....
Beans, haricot	134.0	132.0	132.0	138.0	126.0	.....	102.0	96.0	.....	106.0	.....
Lentils	148.3	§	§	§	§	.....	§	§	.....	§	.....
Average, weighted	+88.5	+85.6	+100.5	+119.8	+128.1	117.2	+117.6	115.9	119.5	+109.4	110.5

†No change. *Decrease §No quotations

AUSTRALIA

Index Numbers of the Commonwealth Statistician

The Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics began in 1912 the publication of index numbers of wholesale and retail prices and rent in Report No. 1 of the Labour and Industrial Branch on "Prices, Price Indexes and Cost of Living in Australia." The index numbers are continued quarterly in the *Labour Bulletin*. The index numbers of wholesale prices is calculated from the prices of 92 commodities, is based on the year 1911 (=1,000), and has been calculated back to 1871. In retail prices and rent two index numbers are calculated (46 foods and groceries being included) the one extending back to 1901, from prices in the six capital towns of the several states, and the other back to 1912 from prices in thirty towns. Both of these index numbers are based on the year 1911 (=1,000), but until 1916 the index number of prices and rents in the thirty towns was based on 1912, being then changed to the year 1911 as base in order to secure uniformity. An index number of export and import prices is also calculated, being also based on the year 1911, and includes 44 commodities. As the fiscal year of the Commonwealth now ends on June 30th instead of December 31st, this index number cannot be calculated for the calendar year. All these index numbers are weighted according to the importance of the several commodities, and in retail prices and rent also according to the size of the towns represented. Since 1915 the prices quotations for each month have been obtained and the principal index numbers calculated monthly as well as quarterly. Monthly figures for foods and groceries in retail prices are given on page 21.

It will be noted that wholesale prices averaged lower in 1916 than in 1915, when very high levels had been reached in the third quarter, Agricultural Products and Meats being particularly high, but receding in 1916. Metals and Coal, however, continued to advance very steeply in the latter part of the year. In retail prices, Groceries and Dairy Products fell off somewhat from the high levels of 1915. Although retail prices averaged higher for the year 1916 than in 1915, it will be seen that prices were lower at the end of the year than a year before. Crops in 1915-1916 and again in 1916-1917 were much better than in 1914-1915, when there was a severe drought.

Regulation of Prices.

The various state governments took measures to maintain the supply of food and materials and to keep down prices. The crop of 1914-15 had been greatly reduced owing to dry weather and large imports were made from America. The control of distribution by the various states had created many complications, so that finally a Central Control was considered necessary. In the summer of 1916 the Commonwealth Government took over control, appointing a commissioner for each state. Each state commissioner made recommendations to the Federal Prices Board, which made the necessary representations to the Government.

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS, JULY, 1914 TO DECEMBER, 1916.

(July 1914—1,000.)

Particulars.	I Metals and Coal	II Textiles, Leather, etc.	III Agricultural Produce, etc.	IV Dairy Produce	V Groceries	VI Meat	VII Building Materials	VIII Chemicals	All Groups
July, 1914	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**
1915:									
January	1,077	804	1,641	958	1,029	1,085	991	1,489	1,162
February	1,086	815	1,786	1,008	1,040	1,009	1,002	1,489	1,199
March	1,101	895	1,982	1,039	1,052	1,052	1,051	1,489	1,280
April	1,122	908	2,172	1,213	1,062	1,109	1,076	1,432	1,362
May	1,135	885	2,246	1,433	1,064	1,436	1,143	1,401	1,453
June	1,150	883	2,421	1,477	1,065	1,617	1,172	1,581	1,534
July	1,191	887	2,579	1,560	1,100	1,927	1,198	1,581	1,640
August	1,207	883	2,339	1,557	1,148	2,210	1,215	1,503	1,625
September	1,209	969	2,088	1,292	1,134	1,982	1,228	1,465	1,514
October	1,221	1,038	2,100	1,296	1,157	1,704	1,252	1,466	1,494
November	1,231	1,089	1,161	1,235	1,153	1,427	1,250	1,439	1,328
December	1,255	1,131	1,164	1,202	1,170	1,485	1,267	1,559	1,229
1916:									
January	1,351	1,230	1,299	1,153	1,191	1,537	1,282	1,560	1,300
February	1,378	1,241	1,268	1,253	1,230	1,639	1,288	1,576	1,327
March	1,440	1,215	1,180	1,192	1,237	1,699	1,309	1,677	1,313
April	1,509	1,172	1,114	1,253	1,250	1,625	1,334	1,766	1,297
May	1,574	1,198	1,130	1,313	1,282	1,550	1,344	1,853	1,314
June	1,634	1,201	1,113	1,391	1,285	1,519	1,394	1,868	1,325
July	1,630	1,266	1,109	1,391	1,285	1,499	1,401	1,873	1,331
August	1,600	1,317	1,091	1,230	1,285	1,513	1,408	1,736	1,318
September	1,587	1,360	1,064	1,137	1,291	1,546	1,410	1,733	1,311
October	1,593	1,417	1,074	1,158	1,294	1,580	1,384	1,715	1,330
November	1,591	1,519	1,065	1,163	1,288	1,450	1,392	1,701	1,325
December	1,579	1,538	1,009	1,174	1,294	1,446	1,390	1,697	1,329

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES, INDEX NUMBERS 1890 TO 1916, COMPUTED TO YEAR 1911 AS BASE.

	I Metals and Coal	II Textiles, Leather, etc.	III Agricultural Produce, etc.	IV Dairy Produce	V Groceries	VI Meat	VII Building Materials	VIII Chemicals	All Groups.
No. of commodities	14	10	16	9	21	5	10	7	92
1890	1,402	911	1,022	1,099	1,074	1,007	880	1,257	1,053
1891	895	847	1,024	995	1,032	888	780	1,194	945
1892	889	800	971	1,066	997	901	704	1,149	918
1893	856	783	834	842	1,033	816	739	1,018	850
1894	752	721	644	708	1,057	695	731	934	749
1895	720	684	734	712	1,016	682	789	1,003	760
1896	808	749	1,116	875	1,021	808	780	1,065	922
1897	813	706	1,063	737	1,009	1,072	766	971	925
1898	842	683	920	1,034	1,000	1,091	838	933	895
1899	933	717	670	814	1,003	960	805	892	809
1900	1,042	861	703	838	1,039	1,168	911	908	894
1901	1,061	774	928	1,029	1,048	1,345	841	917	974
1902	1,007	756	1,192	1,215	945	1,447	837	881	1,051
1903	923	834	1,209	1,059	936	1,443	875	921	1,049
1904	821	885	754	876	916	1,427	845	875	890
1905	772	850	894	980	942	1,209	801	859	910
1906	882	978	916	972	923	1,110	896	864	948
1907	1,037	1,017	973	1,020	948	1,294	968	961	1,021
1908	1,033	901	1,312	1,198	968	1,335	935	891	1,115
1909	1,014	907	1,000	1,119	978	1,088	911	815	993
1910	1,004	1,052	969	1,100	999	1,008	996	898	1,003
1911	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**
1912	1,021	991	1,370	1,206	1,052	1,357	1,057	978	1,170
1913	1,046	1,070	1,097	1,054	1,024	1,252	1,128	995	1,088
1914	1,099	1,032	1,207	1,137	1,021	1,507	1,081	1,253	1,149
1915	**1,284**	**1,017**	**2,162**	**1,530**	**1,133**	**2,435**	**1,275**	**1,528**	**1,604**
1916	**1,695**	**1,423**	**1,208**	**1,485**	**1,322**	**2,515**	**1,491**	**1,760**	**1,504**
1912:									
1st quarter	1,002	915	1,199	1,134	1,063	1,002	1,017	965	1,065
2nd "	1,010	978	1,384	1,305	1,065	1,204	1,045	967	1,165
3rd "	1,026	996	1,434	1,256	1,050	1,686	1,050	980	1,229
4th "	1,041	1,032	1,461	1,126	1,038	1,393	1,102	991	1,204
1913:									
1st quarter	1,046	1,070	1,174	1,059	1,029	1,270	1,122	982	1,112
2nd "	1,044	1,059	1,128	1,047	1,026	1,267	1,136	983	1,095
3rd "	1,047	1,055	1,062	1,053	1,023	1,230	1,122	995	1,072
4th "	1,047	1,096	1,025	1,701	1,023	1,242	1,131	1,019	1,072
1914:									
1st quarter	1,046	1,059	1,053	1,108	1,024	1,349	1,074	1,019	1,085
2nd "	1,044	1,080	1,044	1,215	1,033	1,514	1,070	1,018	1,113
3rd "	1,129	1,135	1,184	1,142	1,012	1,650	1,096	1,328	1,185
4th "	1,179	857	1,546	1,083	1,016	1,515	1,086	1,678	1,225
1915:									
1st quarter	1,198	912	1,934	1,205	1,073	1,700	1,112	1,527	1,387
2nd "	1,251	974	2,452	1,661	1,097	2,253	1,238	1,505	1,660
3rd "	1,327	1,022	2,513	1,758	1,164	3,291	1,329	1,565	1,822
4th "	1,360	1,181	1,751	1,496	1,198	2,492	1,375	1,514	1,544
1916:									
1st quarter	1,530	1,342	1,334	1,447	1,257	2,660	1,417	1,627	1,502
2nd "	1,731	1,290	1,185	1,587	1,312	2,535	1,487	1,854	1,493
3rd "	1,770	1,430	1,159	1,507	1,327	2,462	1,541	1,810	1,505
4th "	1,748	1,624	1,142	1,403	1,329	2,417	1,520	1,748	1,514

RETAIL PRICE INDEX NUMBERS IN THRITY-TOWNS, 1912-1916

(1911=1000)

	Groceries	Dairy Produce	Meat	Groceries and Food	Home Rent	All
1912	1,140	1,114	1,169	1,140	994	1,080
1913	1,058	1,080	1,217	1,106	1,042	1,080
1914	1,074	1,110	1,340	1,155	1,054	1,113
1915	1,287	1,316	1,791	1,428	1,006	1,255
1916	1,293	1,319	2,071	1,506	1,008	1,301
1915						
January-March	1,186	1,153	1,455	1,248	994	1,151
April-June	1,230	1,393	1,616	1,378	1,006	1,226
July-September	1,340	1,430	2,087	1,563	1,006	1,333
October-December	1,392	1,286	2,005	1,524	1,003	1,310
1916						
January-March	1,380	1,307	2,097	1,549	1,004	1,325
April-June	1,264	1,392	2,106	1,523	1,006	1,310
July-September	1,266	1,335	2,051	1,492	1,010	1,294
October-December	1,260	1,246	2,028	1,459	1,014	1,276

RETAIL PRICE INDEX NUMBERS IN THE SIX CAPITAL TOWNS*

1901-1916

(1911=1,000)

	Groceries	Dairy Produce	Meat	Groceries and Food	House rent	All
1901	912	945	1,101	972	751	880
1902	936	1,068	1,251	1,056	753	929
1903	949	1,002	1,161	1,019	756	910
1904	870	871	1,072	924	766	858
1905	979	927	1,058	986	782	901
1906	964	934	1,053	980	793	902
1907	885	955	1,074	955	816	897
1908	975	1,082	1,069	1,031	839	951
1909	974	1,023	1,040	1,006	867	948
1910	997	998	1,024	1,005	919	970
1911	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1912	1,124	1,115	1,114	1,129	1,063	1,101
1913	1,043	1,080	1,198	1,095	1,118	1,104
1914	1,062	1,108	1,323	1,144	1,135	1,140
1915	1,272	1,307	1,781	1,416	1,081	1,278
1916	1,279	1,316	2,056	1,495	1,081	1,324

*Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth and Hobart.

NEW ZEALAND

Index Numbers of the Dominion Statistician

As part of an investigation into the variations in prices, wages, unemployment, etc., undertaken by the Statistical Office, the section on retail prices was published in a special report, "Cost of Living, 1891-1914." The main features of the report were also given in the Journal of the Department of Labour in June and July, 1915, and the index numbers have been given since from time to time in the Journal.

The system of index numbers adopted is the "aggregate expenditure" method devised by Mr. G. H. Knibbs, Commonwealth Statistician for Australia, described in his report on Prices, *Price Indexes and Cost of Living in Australia*, issued in December, 1912. In applying this method to prices statistics for New Zealand the base period selected was 1909-1913. The total consumption per annum in the Dominion of each commodity, the aggregate expenditure on the commodities in each group and for all commodities each year, were calculated. The aggregate expenditure for the base period was made equal to 1,000 and the relative changes in cost in the several groups, and for all commodities, as compared with the base period were then calculated, the results being shown as index numbers. These are given in the report for each of the four chief cities for each year back to 1891.

Since 1914 index numbers have been computed for each of the twenty-five principal towns and averaged according to population to form a Dominion index number. The weighted average for the year 1914 was found to be appreciably different from the average of the four chief centres (for which the record 1891-1914 was obtained) only in house-rent. In this case the inclusion of the smaller towns, where rents are lower, accounts for the difference.

The commodities included in the inquiry are divided into four groups:

Group I. *Groceries*—Bread, flour, oatmeal, rice, sago, tapioca, tea, coffee, cocoa, sugar, salt, pepper, jam, honey, golden syrup, treacle, raisins, currants, apricots (tinned), peaches (tinned), pears (tinned), prunes (dried), apricots (dried), potatoes, onions, salmon (tinned), herrings (tinned), starch, blue, soap and tobacco.

Group II. *Dairy Produce*—Milk, butter, cheese, eggs, bacon (shoulder), bacon (middle cut), ham.

Group III. *Meat*—Beef: sirloin, brisket, prime rib, rump steak, top side, stewing-steak, corned round, corned roll, corned brisket; mutton: leg, shoulder, loin, neck, chops; pork: leg, loin, belly, chops; sausages: beef, pork; tripe.

Group IV. *House-rent*.

The accompanying tables show the index numbers by groups. It will be seen that foods advanced during 1916 except that dairy produce receded after August, while rent was slightly lower in the first half of the year, and still lower in the last six months. The table of weekly budgets shows much higher levels for all foods at the end of 1916 than a year before, except sugar, which was lower, while meats showed comparatively little increase.

Regulation of Prices.

New Zealand suffered during 1914-15 from a short crop and the Government set maximum prices for wheat and flour, prohibiting the export of foods and materials except under authority from the Minister of Customs, thus placing any available supply at the disposal of the Imperial Government. The "Cost of Living Act, 1915," established a Board of Trade under the presidency of the Minister of Commerce and Industry to investigate and report on infringements of the "Commercial Trusts Act, 1910," to inquire into all questions of trade, unreasonable prices, markets, development of commerce and industry. The "Commercial Trusts Act, 1910," which forbade combinations or agreements to affect the supply, demand or trade in certain commodities and foods, was amended to include all foodstuffs. The Governor-in-Council was also empowered to make regulations authorizing and controlling borough councils in carrying on business in milk, cold storage, fish-trawling, bakeries and brick making. For the purpose of inquiry the Board was authorized to delegate its powers to one or more of its members or any fit person with the approval of the Governor-in-Council.

DOMINION INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF ALL GROUPS OF COMMODITIES IN THE AVERAGE OF 25 TOWNS, WEIGHTED ACCORDING TO POPULATION

(1909–1913=1,000

Date.	Group I. Groceries	Group II. Dairy produce	Group III. Meat	Groups I.-III. Three food groups.	Group IV. Rent	Groups I.-IV. All groups.
1914						
1st quarter	1,039	1,042	1,107	1,063	986	1,033
2nd quarter	1,038	1,089	1,117	1,077	1,986	1,042
3rd quarter	1,071	1,032	1,117	1,098	985	1,056
4th quarter	1,161	1,017	1,221	1,146	985	1,087
1915						
1st quarter	1,210	1,100	1,213	1,186	965	1,101
2nd quarter	1,201	1,212	1,171	1,194	965	1,105
3rd quarter	1,204	1,170	1,223	1,203	966	1,112
4th quarter	1,219	1,133	1,332	1,242	966	1,151
1916						
January	1,217	1,145	1,323	1,236		
February	1,214	1,184	1,318	1,243	964	1,136
March	1,195	1,233	1,321	1,247		
April	1,183	1,303	1,323	1,258		
May	1,181	1,336	1,331	1,269	964	1,511
June	1,187	1,352	1,336	1,276		
July	1,202	1,312	1,344	1,276		
August	1,213	1,320	1,350	1,284	912	
September	1,221	1,282	1,365	1,264		
October	1,221	1,282	1,379	1,289		
November	1,276	1,268	1,391	1,313	912	
December	1,287	1,276	1,397	1,340		

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF ALL GROUPS OF COMMODITIES IN THE AVERAGE OF THE FOUR CHIEF CENTRES, 1891 TO 1916.

(1900-1913—1,000)

Year.	Group I. Groceries	Group II. Dairy products	Group III. Meat	Groups I.-III. Food groups	Group IV. House rent	Groups I.-IV. Food and rent	Group V. Fuel and light	Groups I.-V. All Groups
1891	.....	806	864	.....	698	.....	.....	.....
1892	.....	835	866	.....	710	.....	.....	.....
1893	.....	828	896	.....	745	.....	.....	.....
1894	.....	817	939	.....	758	.....	.....	.....
1895	.....	842	898	.....	780	.....	.....	.....
1896	.....	825	892	.....	793	.....	.....	.....
1897	.....	830	855	.....	816	.....	.....	.....
1898	.....	847	923	.....	832	.....	.....	.....
1899	919	840	905	896	842	875	.....	.....
1900	948	838	899	906	878	895	.....	.....
1901	971	876	909	928	909	920	.....	.....
1902	1,016	892	919	954	922	942	.....	.....
1903	983	897	933	946	928	939	.....	.....
1904	962	882	935	935	945	939	.....	.....
1905	1,062	878	975	990	974	984	.....	.....
1906	1,072	914	977	1,003	996	1,000	.....	.....
1907	1,016	955	989	993	988	991	975	989
1908	999	1,020	971	994	989	992	988	992
1909	973	958	980	972	984	977	993	978
1910	1,014	970	977	991	988	990	981	989
1911	968	993	995	983	986	984	980	983
1912	1,022	1,029	1,001	1,017	1,007	1,013	1,012	1,013
1913	1,023	1,050	1,047	1,037	1,036	1,037	1,035	1,036
1914	1,076	1,054	1,158	1,098	1,048	1,079	1,052	1,077
1915	1,207	1,154	1,220	1,201	1,020	1,131	.....	.....
1916	1,214	1,288	1,321	1,268	1,000	.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—This table is comparable vertically but not horizontally, since the different groups have different bases.

WEEKLY BUDGETS.

Table showing the comparative costs of an assumed weekly household consumption of certain foodstuffs and the rent of a four-roomed house.

(Based on the average of the four chief centres.)

Commodity.	Quantity	Average cost 1891	Average cost 1896	Average cost 1901	Average cost 1906	Average cost 1911	Average cost July, 1914	Average cost Dec., 1915	Average cost Dec., 1916
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
GROCERIES:									
Bread	7 2lb l'v's.	0 1 10½	0 1 8¼	0 1 9½	0 1 9¾	0 1 11	0 2 2¼	0 2 5¾	0 2 10½
Flour	3 lbs.	0 0 5	0 0 4¼	0 0 3½	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4½	0 0 5½	0 0 6½
Oat Meal	1 " ...	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1¾	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2¾	0 0 2½
Rice	1 " ...	0 0 3	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2¼	0 0 2½	0 0 2¼	0 0 2½	0 0 2½
Tea	½ " ...	0 1 0½	0 0 11¾	0 0 10½	0 0 9¾	0 0 9	0 0 9½	0 0 10	0 0 10
Cocoa	¼ " ...	0 0 5	0 0 5¼	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5¼	0 0 5¼	0 0 5½
Sugar	3 " ...	0 0 8½	0 0 7¼	0 0 7½	0 0 7¼	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 10¼	0 0 8½
Jam	2 " ...	0 0 10	0 0 9¾	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 9½	0 0 11	0 1 0	0 1 0½
Raisins	½ " ...	0 0 4½	0 0 3	0 0 3½	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 2¾	0 0 3	0 0 3½
Potatoes	14 " ...	0 0 7	0 0 8¼	0 0 9	0 1 7¼	0 0 10½	0 0 9¾	0 1 8¾	0 1 8½
Totals	.....	0 6 7½	0 6 1¾	0 6 2½	0 7 0	0 6 2½	0 6 7¼	0 8 5¾	0 8 10½
Increase per cent over 1891			—7.23	—6.29	5.66	—6.29	—0.32	27.99	33.65
DAIRY PRODUCE:									
Milk	7 pts.	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 1 0	0 1 1	0 1 2¾	0 1 2	0 1 5
Butter	3 lbs.	0 2 8	0 2 10	0 3 2½	0 3 3¼	0 3 7½	0 3 6¾	0 4 4½	0 4 9
Cheese	¼ " ...	0 0 2	0 0 1¾	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2¼	0 0 2¾	0 0 3
Bacon	1 " ...	0 0 9	0 0 8¼	0 0 8	0 0 9	0 0 10	0 0 11½	0 1 1¼	0 1 2½
Totals	.....	0 4 6½	0 4 7½	0 5 0	0 5 2¼	0 5 8½	0 5 11¼	0 6 10¼	0 7 7½
Increase per cent over 1891			1.83	10.09	14.22	25.69	30.73	34.22	67.89
MEAT:									
Beef:									
Sirloin	3 lbs....	0 1 4	0 1 4½	0 1 5½	0 1 6¾	0 1 7	0 1 8½	0 2 0	0 2 1
Stewing steak	2 " ...	0 0 9	0 0 9¾	0 0 9	0 0 9½	0 0 10	0 0 11¾	0 1 2½	0 1 2½
Corned roll	1 " ...	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 5¼	0 0 6¾	0 0 7
Sausages	2 " ...	0 0 7½	0 0 7¼	0 0 7½	0 0 7½	0 0 8	0 0 9¼	0 0 9¾	0 0 9½
Mutton:									
Leg	3 " ...	0 1 0½	0 1 0½	0 1 2	0 1 3¼	0 1 4½	0 1 5¼	0 1 8¾	0 1 9
Shoulder	2 " ...	0 0 6½	0 0 7½	0 0 7½	0 0 8½	0 0 8½	0 0 9½	0 0 11¾	0 0 11½
Chops	2 " ...	0 0 9½	0 0 10¼	0 0 10½	0 0 11	0 1 0	0 1 0½	0 1 2½	0 1 2½
TOTALS	.....	0 5 5	0 5 7½	0 5 10	0 6 3	0 6 6½	0 7 2	0 8 6	0 8 7½
Increase per cent over 1891			3.85	7.69	15.38	20.77	32.31	56.92	59.23
Rent	4 rooms.	0 7 11	0 8 9	0 10 10	0 12 5	0 12 4			
Increase per cent over 1891			10.53	36.84	56.84	55.79			
Totals of budget	.....	1 3 11	1 5 1¾	1 7 10½	1 10 10½	1 10 3½			
Increase per cent over 1891			5.14	16.55	29.01	26.67			

The minus sign (—) signifies a decrease.

JAPAN.

The accompanying table compiled from the annual reports of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce shows the changes in wholesale prices of 47 commodities back to 1904 in the form of index numbers based on the year 1902. It will be seen that prices had reached a high level in 1912 and 1913 when prices had been high in rice and other grains, sugar, beef, pork, hemp and cottons. During 1914 prices were lower in most of these lines, and were again lower in 1915, except in sugar and hemp. Prices were also lower in some materials, but foreign nails and pig iron were considerably higher. In 1916, the average was higher, the chief increases being in nails, iron, paper, fuel, textiles and some foods.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN YOKOHAMA, 1904-1916.

COMMODITIES	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Rice, Japanese	104	103	116	130	129	104	104	135	161	165	123	99	107
Rice, " refined	105	105	107	120	120	96	97	128	157	158	121	93	104
Rice, foreign	96	104	119	121	118	100	100	119	148	136	116	105	...
Barley	162	150	99	115	133	126	111	126	184	171	105	94	103
Wheat	128	134	115	137	135	144	145	137	155	156	149	154	152
Rye	153	145	111	129	131	129	118	131	181	175	115	99	105
Soja-bean	139	139	131	138	117	102	128	128	140	143	139	120	139
Red-Bean	107	101	101	93	85	102	100	95	130	144	150	108	111
Salt	105	251	279	271	288	272	270	270	267	264	249	224	218
Miso	114	123	113	123	118	104	106	107	127	131	119	104	125
Soy	110	113	113	110	113	113	116	120	118	113	127	127	146
Sugar, refined	141	163	159	160	177	184	185	184	216	215	218	227	243
Sugar, brown	132	178	153	165	198	213	204	190	238	228	220	223	230
Sake (Jap wine)	113	130	130	135	136	133	138	152	157	133	121	131	169
Tea	89	86	89	95	110	112	117	116	116	110	110	119	113
Katsuotushi	100	107	113	134	134	117	121	132	131	122	166	133	139
Beef	109	140	145	163	174	152	146	136	149	147	147	143	154
Pork	112	128	169	149	152	170	175	168	174	179	165	138	162
Eggs	115	132	127	121	112	121	124	127	132	137	135	120	129
Milk	108	108	106	121	132	115	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
Tukuwan	108	90	77	178	76	108	92	104	84	111	116	117	130
Umeboshi	167	167	138	166	162	172	207	210	210	224	208	198	286
Japanese Cotton	112	108	109	110	107	106	120	129	120	122	116	114	126
Foreign Cotton	138	100	119	126	85	95	114	122	112	113	93	85	111
Hemp	98	146	131	103	101	111	135	145	144	123	108	123	141
Gray shirting	118	158	154	160	150	142	155	166	166	169	150	144	181
White shirting	117	125	128	138	139	133	143	145	140	140	134	119	151
White cotton cloth	105	132	141	147	130	123	129	151	142	147	121	97	134
Deep blue silk	111	131	143	145	111	92	95	100	99	99	91	92	118
Kaiki	89	107	115	139	114	96	92	95	91	91	85	86	108
Kerosene oil	126	127	135	144	153	151	154	145	157	170	168	157	232
Coal	92	119	127	118	120	113	110	111	102	105	111	104	121
Fuel	109	120	129	131	130	139	140	125	124	134	108	109	149
Charcoal	102	100	101	120	132	104	103	103	104	106	94	99	111
Oil	107	122	137	139	121	105	124	137	137	127	126	115	161
Paper "Hanshi"	108	95	105	123	121	93	85	123	118	124	117	122	149
Paper "Mino"	100	103	119	151	152	131	131	150	141	136	135	137	168
Cedar, sq. timber	93	103	95	116	130	134	124	122	121	121	120	113	144
Cedar, log	100	125	112	100	100	175	166	138	147	162	166	122	144
Cedar, 4 bu. thick	99	102	98	110	131	109	126	126	107	116	106	95	113
Sleeper	98	103	85	96	90	123	91	92	138	143	143	143	143
Shingles	100	110	110	130	125	112	113	129	112	127	119	115	129
Iron, pig, Japanese	92	90	98	104	97	101	104	107	112	113	97	95	146
Iron, pig, foreign	102	99	96	106	92	96	90	95	107	97	97	167	268
Nails, foreign	106	114	108	110	108	100	97	108	113	110	108	162	255
Straw	132	109	119	130	146	120	111	151	131	115	122	102	110
Fodder	110	105	90	120	126	109	95	110	106	96	98	81	90
Average	112.36	122.31	121.57	131.70	128.95	135.51	126.70	133.06	140.00	140.04	131.19	125.27	127.87

APPENDIX C.

GOLD PRODUCTION, THE MONETARY SUPPLY, AND PRICES.

The world-wide rise in prices, involving most commodities, in nearly all countries, as hitherto, has led to considerable discussion among economists, and also financiers and statesmen, as to the relation of monetary conditions to the movement. Questions as to the effect of the gold supply, the issues of large quantities of paper money since the beginning of the war, the floating of enormous government loans, the abnormal situation in regard to exchange between various countries at times, etc., have been raised. It is pointed out that the usual factors affecting price markets and trade generally are not now operative in their effect upon each other, so that some factors have much more influence than others in raising prices in a given country and even throughout the world.

To obtain a sound understanding of the abnormal upward trend of prices during the present war, an application of the principles of money and its purchasing power to present conditions is necessary. Note issues have increased greatly, bank deposits have become larger and gold stocks have changed greatly, in some countries being collected from circulation into the hands of banks and governments. In Germany and Austria, in spite of considerable export, the supply has been reported larger as ornaments and plate have been melted down.

It is estimated that the net increase in gold in all countries since the beginning of the war amounts to $1,870,000,000, while the total production from the mines has been about $1,000,000,000. It has been considered in many quarters that not only has there been inflation in notes issued, but in bank credits, especially through government loans. When banks subscribe to a loan they give the Government credit in their books for deposits, and also they lend to individuals to enable them to subscribe. Such inflation of bank deposits, loans and cheque circulation has the same effect on the prices level as an increased issue of notes. On the other hand, the business to be done by means of this currency, gold, notes, cheques, drafts, etc., has increased, but in many respects not in proportion to the increase in currency.

In the General Summary references to these points may be found on pages 1 and 9, and the more significant statistics illustrative of these conditions are given in this appendix. In the report for 1912 an appendix was devoted to the statistics on gold production, with an outline of the theory as to the effect of gold production, etc., on prices. The annual statistics of gold production have been given in the yearly reports since. The report of the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living in Canada, 1914-15, included an extensive analysis and discussion of this question in an exhibit prepared in the Department of Labour by Mr. R. H. Coats, then Chief Statistician of the Department, a member of the Board.

The accompanying tables show the production of gold in recent years as computed by the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, New York, the figures for 1916, however, except those for the United States and Canada, being the estimates of the *Statist*, London, reports as to production during 1916 being not available in many cases.

TABLE I.—GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD.

	1913	1914	1915	1916
Transvaal	$181,889,012	$173,176,133	$188,397,707	$186,854,445
Rhodesia	13,935,681	17,745,980	18,852,135	18,960,274
West Africa	7,846,560	8,671,371	8,556,550	1,859,559
Madagascar, etc	2,044,600	1,980,000	1,865,000	.....
Total Africa	$205,715,853	$201,573,484	$217,671,392	.....
United States	$ 88,884,400	$ 94,531,800	$ 98,891,000	92,315,363
Mexico	20,500,000	18,185,000	16,975,000	12,500,000
Canada	16,216,131	15,925,044	15,875,000	19,162,025
Central America, etc	3,030,400	3,500,000	3,750,000	.....
Total, North America	$128,630,931	$132,141,844	$137,491,000	.....
Russia, inc. Siberia	29,500,000	26,763,000	26,750,000	30,000,000
France	1,812,100	1,450,000	1,025,000	.....
Other Europe	2,950,000	2,350,000	1,875,000	.....
Total, Europe	$34,262,100	$30,563,000	$29,650,000	.....
British India	$12,176,783	$12,327,980	$11,699,385	11,200,000
British and Dutch Indies	4,739,100	4,690,000	4,825,000	.....
Japan and Chosen	7,394,300	7,476,500	7,850,000	.....
China and Others	3,658,900	3,625,000	3,675,000	.....
Total Asia, not inc. Siberia	$27,969,083	$28,119,480	$28,049,385	.....
South America	$13,058,400	$13,525,000	$13,750,000	.....
Australasia	53,033,391	45,659,271	44,368,013	43,021,000
Total for the world	$462,669,558	$451,582,129	$470,979,890	†465,855,529

TABLE II.—GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD FOR 21 YEARS.

1896	$211,242,081	1907	411,294,458
1897	237,833,984	1908	443,434,527
1898	287,327,833	1909	459,927,482
1899	311,505,947	1910	454,213,649
1900	258,829,703	1911	459,377,300
1901	260,877,429	1912	474,333,268
1902	298,812,493	1913	462,669,658
1903	329,475,401	1914	451,582,129
1904	349,088,293	1915*	470,979,870
1905	378,411,054	1916†	465,855,529
1906	$405,551,022		

*Preliminary figures. †Estimate of the total production by the *Statist*, London, including that of countries for which figures do not appear above.

There have been three great periods of increased gold production in modern times, the first occurred immediately after the discovery of America; the second began about 1848 with the discovery of the Californian and Australian gold fields; the third appeared about 1890 with the development of the South African gold field and the utilization of the cyanide process for reduction of ore. Each of these periods of greater production experienced an abrupt rise in prices as the additional supply of money so produced went into circulation, and then as production fell off, prices declined. The increase in production from the South African fields has, however, continued as yet, showing significant declines only during the Boer war. It is not, however, the annual supply which, according to the theory, affects prices so much as the constant addition to the already

existing stocks, the greater part of which is used for monetary supplies, and in gold there is little loss as compared with other commodities, most of which are consumed when used.

At the beginning of the Christian era, the accumulated world stock of gold was $1,750,000,000 according to the most authoritative estimates. From that time to 806 A.D. there was no appreciable production, so that the stock dwindled to the extent of 90 per cent. From that date to 1492 there was estimated to be only enough production to make up for losses so that the stock about 1492 was estimated at only $170,000,000. The basis of coinage, however, was usually silver, in which production was also slight. The discovery of America was followed by the shipment of such large quantities of both gold and silver to Europe that prices rose steeply, causing much economic disturbance. In England, between 1540 and 1585, prices rose 160 per cent and wages 60 per cent and continued slowly thereafter till 1640, prices having then reached a level three and a half times higher than a century before. From 1640 to the time of the American Revolution prices were steady though slightly upward after the beginning of the 18th century. During the Napoleonic Wars, however, the rise was rapid until 1809, after which prices fell until 1816, rising steeply from 1816 to 1818. The fall until 1849, with fluctuations, has been attributed to the decreasing supply of gold and silver and falling production of these, but there were other factors complicating the situation. From 1850 to 1872 the rising prices were admitted to be due to the development of the new gold fields of Australia and California, the product of which very rapidly entered the currency, the gold supply increasing from $2,800,000,000 in 1848 to $3,670,000,000 in 1856, *i.e.*, about 31 per cent. From 1872 to 1895 prices fell, rising again until 1913, when there was a brief cessation before the outbreak of the war in 1914.

The following table shows the estimated stocks and production of gold at certain dates down to the beginning of the war, the figures for production being taken mainly from the report of the United States Mint, and those as to stocks from the compilation in Prof. Irving Fisher's "Purchasing Power of Money," as published in the Report of the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living:

WORLD GOLD PRODUCTION AND STOCKS

Dates.	Production	Stock at end of period
A.D. 14	$	$1,750,000,000
806	.....	170,000,000
1492	.....	170,000,000
1492–1850	3,158,223,000	2,000,000,000
1851–1890	4,806,866,000	3,700,000,000
1890–1913	7,265,422,618	8,750,000,000

Not all the gold produced each year is available for monetary uses. From 1890 to 1912 it was estimated by the Director of the United States Mint that half the production was diverted, one quarter going to the arts and industries and the balance to India, Egypt and other countries for hoarding, etc. It is thus seen that since 1890 the world's stock has more than doubled in spite of this diversion of part of the production.

The accompanying extract from the Annual Financial Section of the New York Times, December 31, 1916, gives figures as to note issues, gold supply, etc., in Europe with the following interpretation:

The marked changes that have taken place in the condition of the central banks of foreign countries, both neutral and belligerent, are shown in the annexed compilation, which gives the gold holdings, circulation, loans and deposits of twelve of the leading institutions, the figures being for December, 1916, 1915, 1914 and 1913.

Some of the central banks are essentially Government institutions, but others are only semi-Government in character; but in each case they possess the power to issue currency and are looked upon as the governing banking organizations of their respective countries.

Gold and Circulation.—The most striking feature of the compilation presented here is that since December, 1913—prior to the war—the aggregate gold holdings of the twelve banks have increased about 50 per cent, and that during the same period the aggregate circulation has increased over 200 per cent.

The figures show that, while at the end of 1913 the percentage of gold to circulation for all of the twelve banks was 63, by the end of 1914 it had been reduced to 55; that a year ago the ratio was 39 per cent, and that to-day it is down to 31 per cent, or less than half of what it was three years ago, when peace prevailed.

It is also interesting to note that the increase in loans, discounts and advances, compared with three years ago, has been about 245 per cent for the twelve foreign banks, and that the increase in deposits (Government and private) has been approximately 115 per cent.

A study of the percentage of gold to circulation shows that there has been a decrease in the case of Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and Italy, while the neutral countries of Spain, Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden have enjoyed an increase compared with December, 1913. Switzerland shows an unappreciable decline. The lowest percentage of any bank is that of Russia, whose gold holdings prior to the war amounted to 99.8 per cent of its outstanding circulation, while to-day it is only 19 per cent. Holland and Japan show the largest percentages, the former 79 and the latter 76, compared with 48 and 68, respectively, at the end of 1913.

Both the Bank of England and the Bank of France showed increases for December, 1914, compared with December, 1913, but a steady decline since. Thus the percentages for the Bank of England for the four years were 66, 70, 46 and 40, and those for the Bank of France 58, 62, 37 and 30.

THE WORLD'S GREAT BANKS.

CIRCULATION AND GOVERNMENT NOTE ISSUES

	December, 1916	1915	1914	1913
England	$1,059,670,000	$864,567,000	$629,800,000	$261,625,000
France	3,300,131,000	2,661,970,000	*1,336,537,000	1,206,925,000
Germany	1,666,635,000	1,567,595,000	1,107,890,000	510,575,000
Russia	4,087,850,000	2,600,660,000	1,423,025,000	841,665,000
Italy	738,310,000	584,400,000	426,125,000	350,520,000
Japan	207,330,000	152,665,000	142,935,000	160,315,000
Spain	463,300,000	415,615,000	393,010,000	384,875,000
Holland	307,725,000	232,705,000	197,125,000	130,290,000
Denmark	78,185,000	61,435,000	58,685,000	41,830,000
Norway	65,425,000	45,620,000	37,370,000	30,865,000
Sweden	101,200,000	84,495,000	79,560,000	62,080,000
Switzerland	92,260,000	84,765,000	83,465,000	54,885,000
	$12,171,721,000	$9,356,522,000	$5,915,477,000	$4,036,350,000

GOLD

England	$422,715,000	$399,881,000	$439,968,000	$174,915,000
France	1,015,325,000	1,003,050,000	831,700,000	701,565,000
Germany	629,560,000	610,330,000	521,370,000	299,435,000
Russia	779,400,000	917,480,000	883,980,000	840,375,000
Italy	183,235,000	219,520,000	202,950,000	192,925,000
Japan	159,405,000	105,820,000	107,585,000	108,790,000
Spain	240,250,000	173,450,000	114,450,000	95,840,000
Holland	242,550,000	178,275,000	86,715,000	63,120,000
Denmark	41,700,000	29,655,000	21,670,000	20,000,000
Norway	30,345,000	18,220,000	11,230,000	13,285,000
Sweden	50,650,000	32,970,000	29,045,000	28,400,000
Switzerland	56,950,000	49,765,000	47,550,000	34,065,000
Total	$3,852,085,000	$3,738,416,000	$3,298,213,000	$2,572,685,000

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES

	December, 1916.	1915	1914	1913
England	$722,295,000	$724,578,000	$605,218,000	$326,684,000
France	118,840,000	85,840,000	*637,207,000	395,270,000
Germany	2,174,270,000	1,485,855,000	1,118,660,000	286,090,000
Russia	3,537,645,000	2,342,455,000	817,900,000	523,295,000
Italy	141,030,000	132,455,000	174,435,000	118,710,000
Japan	251,945,000	39,980,000	48,950,000	59,585,000
Spain	203,700,000	206,360,000	241,380,000	218,800,000
Holland	61,840,000	70,810,000	120,335,000	69,900,000
Denmark	24,325,000	18,350,000	33,565,000	22,705,000
Norway	35,760,000	26,945,000	35,815,000	23,485,000
Sweden	22,810,000	46,370,000	66,535,000	55,145,000
Switzerland	36,960,000	35,500,000	42,895,000	27,420,000
Total	$7,341,420,000	$5,215,478,000	$5,512,810,000	$2,127,119,000

*Owing to the temporary suspension of publication of statements by the Bank of France, following the declaration of war, figures for August, instead of December, are given for 1914.

DEPOSITS

England	$827,526,000	$808,249,000	$774,939,000	$356,717,000
France	436,041,000	457,545,000	*189,514,000	208,210,000
Germany	1,043,465,000	511,520,000	513,635,000	485,800,000
Russia	1,183,995,000	744,320,000	486,515,000	555,050,000
Italy	157,140,000	162,215,000	99,165,000	37,745,000
Japan	176,200,000	158,665,000	85,330,000	102,270,000
Spain	144,075,000	138,275,000	119,950,000	93,590,000
Holland	19,095,000	25,160,000	7,275,000	1,805,000
Denmark	4,060,000	6,710,000	1,885,000	560,000
Norway	18,725,000	4,555,000	4,615,000	1,695,000
Sweden	25,730,000	31,470,000	2,970,000	28,290,000
Switzerland	16,045,000	16,895,000	14,990,000	9,400,000
Total	$4,052,097,000	$3,065,579,000	$3,200,783,000	$1,881,132,000

PERCENTAGE OF GOLD TO CIRCULATION

England	40	46	70	66
France	30	37	62	58
Germany	37	39	47	59
Russia	19	35	62	99
Italy	24	37	47	54
Japan	76	69	75	68
Spain	52	41	29	25
Holland	79	76	44	48
Denmark	53	48	36	49
Norway	46	39	30	42
Sweden	50	39	36	45
Switzerland	61	58	57	62
Total	31	39	55	63

Professor Irving Fisher of Yale University, author of "The Purchasing Power of Money," published in 1912, discusses this point in an article in the *Financier*, of New York, February 17, 1917, as follows in part:

"The price-level depends on certain fundamental factors: the quantity of money, the superstructure of credit built on this money foundation, the velocities of circulation of the money and the credit, and the quantity of goods brought to market.

"These are the only proximate causes. Myriads of other causes—war, tariffs, anti-trust laws, trusts, trade unions, gold discoveries, rapid transportation, shortened hours, advertising, waste of natural resources, etc., may affect the high cost of living, either upward or down-

ward, but as I have shown elsewhere, these causes are anterior to, and act only through, money, credit, velocities or goods.

"To the question, which of these fundamental factors is, or are, responsible for the sudden uprising of prices in the last few months, I would reply that the chief causes abroad and at home are (1) growing scarcity of goods and (2) growing abundance of money. Apparently the more important of these two is, even in Europe, the growing abundance of money. To put it in a nutshell, the whole world is now suffering acutely from war-inflation. In belligerent countries this inflation has been chiefly in the form of paper-money issues, while in neutral countries it has been chiefly in the form of gold imports. The gold flowing to neutral countries, like Sweden and the United States, is gold displaced by paper money in belligerent countries and attracted to neutrals because the belligerents could not export other goods than gold."

In December, 1916, the eminent British economist, Professor J. S. Nicholson, published an article on "Inflation of the Currency and the Rise in Prices" in the *Economic Journal*, the quarterly publication of the Royal Economic Society. Here he pointed out that inflation of the currency might be shown in depreciation of the value of money in circulation in two respects:

(1) *Specific depreciation* when notes were at a discount as compared with gold or by reference to foreign currency as shown by the foreign exchanges.

(2) *General depreciation* in the sense of a fall in purchasing power, *i.e.*, a general rise in prices.

Professor Nicholson in this article finds that there has been no depreciation of the value of the notes in England as compared with gold, for though convertible only under restrictions, any sovereigns to hand brought no premium and were always readily obtainable. He states, however, that the *general depreciation* may be due to the over-issue of notes, and that the lack of *specific depreciation* does not prove otherwise; also that the same causes may bring about both, and special causes may be at work in each. It is shown that the causes which brought about a general rise in prices by an expansion of credit are not subject to the limitations imposed on such a rise under normal conditions, as the usual requirements as to gold are no longer in force. He goes on to state that the general result of the British financial policy has been "to replace the old brakes on the expansion of credit by new brakes on the convertibility of credit substitutes into gold."

Accordingly, under war conditions, it is possible that the level of prices in England may rise owing to causes affecting English credits and currency apart from any general rise in world prices. Having regard to the enormous demand by Britain and her allies, the rise in British prices may be the chief cause in the rise in world prices of international staples. At the same time, the substitution in all the belligerent countries of notes for gold and the adoption of imperfect convertibility allows gold to overflow in the neutral countries, *e.g.*, the United States, and gold so far suffers a *general depreciation*.

The main contention of the present argument is that the influence of note issues on prices is not to be measured by the proportion of the notes to the cheques, but by their function in supplying a necessary part of the currency for cash transactions, and, indirectly, a necessary basis of credit. The validity of this argument under normal conditions has been admitted by all countries, as shown by their banking regulations. . . .

The general conclusion of the foregoing argument is that the conditions affecting note issues and bankers' credits, based on these notes during the war, have rendered a *general depreciation* of the British currency in spite of the fact that there has been little or no *specific depreciation*.

The extent of this *general depreciation* (or alteration in the value of the whole currency, as the old writers called it) is roughly measured by the usual index numbers (Economist, Sauerbeck, etc.). How much (if any) of this depreciation (or alteration) is to be ascribed to the relaxation of the limitations formerly imposed on the expansion of currency and credit, can only be determined by careful statistical inquiry. The index numbers are founded on the prices of particular representative commodities, and it is possible that in each particular case special causes may be assigned (in the manner of Tooke) for the exceptional rise. The magnitude, however, and the apparent universality of the rise in the opinion of the writer seem to show that it is due to a considerable extent to inflation of credit and currency.

In support of this view, the first approximate results of a statistical verification may be indicated. There has been a general conformity between the increases of our note issues and the rise of prices in the United Kingdom. The increase in prices as shown by the index numbers has followed the increases of notes. The issues of Treasury notes and certificates have exceeded the gold displaced from actual circulation. The notes of the Scottish banks (with Governmental paper reserve in place of gold) have largely increased. In spite of the ten shilling notes, more silver coins have gone into circulation. There has been a continuous rise in wages (taking the family as the wage earning unit) and in retail prices of all kinds. In general, the movement in prices is of the character associated with over-issues of inconvertible paper, such as has taken place in other belligerent countries.

The rise in prices in the United States was for a time hardly appreciable, and is still very much less than in the United Kingdom.

The bankers' clearing returns also point to inflation. . . . The increase in banking deposits in connection with bankers' loans to the Government points to an inflation of credit. . . .

I hope on a future occasion to give in detail the results of the statistical verification here only broadly indicated. In attempting to determine how much of the rise in prices may be ascribed to inflation of the currency, it is important to trace the progress of this rise in prices in order of time, which is much more difficult than to make a mere comparison of present (November, 1916) conditions with pre-war (July, 1914) conditions.

In a paper read in June, 1917, before the Royal Statistical Society on "The Statistical Aspects of Inflation," Professor Nicholson discussed the "abnormal growth in the various kinds of currency as compared with the pre-war rates of increase," together with the "abnormal rise in the prices of all the groups of commodities used for index numbers."

"In order of time the abnormal increase of currency preceded the abnormal rise in prices and in wages. The period of incubation lasted about five months, and, at any rate for the first two years of the war, the rise in prices lagged behind the increase of currency.

"The root cause of the inflation of the currency has no doubt been the great expansion of governmental credit, which has only been made effective by being pulverized into the varied forms of currency required for different purposes. The growth of bank deposits does not mean increased savings, but increased credit advances. The necessary proportion of cash for wages and retail trade, etc., is provided by notes and silver."

An interesting point was brought out by Professor Nicholson in regard to the effect of great scarcity of food on prices, that it was characteristic of famines in the East that there was scarcely any rise in prices at all, there was intensification of demand, but prices did not go up because there was not enough currency, they had not any more silver and could not raise prices.

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